

Jordan Times

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جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Percy brings to Egypt assurances

CAIRO, Jan. 5 (R) — Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, said today he had brought to Egypt Israeli assurances that final withdrawal from Sinai would go ahead in April as planned. In a statement following a meeting with Prime Minister Pua Mohieddin he said Israeli officials "from the top right through the government" had assured him Israeli withdrawal would take place "on or before the final date." Senator Percy, who is touring the Middle East, said the U.S. Senate gave unequivocal support to the treaty and to attempts to broaden the Middle East peace process. "The process must be carefully nurtured until it engages the energies of all the nations of the area," he said. Senator Percy leaves for Khartoum tomorrow. He has already visited Israel and Jordan.

Canada opposes Golan annexation

TEL AVIV, Jan. 5 (R) — Canada has reiterated its opposition to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, an Israeli government spokesman said today. Herbert Gray, Canadian minister of industry, trade and commerce, here on an official visit, forwarded a letter from External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday, again expressing Canada's opposition to the Israeli annexation, the spokesman said. The letter was in answer to a message sent by Mr. Shamir to all countries with which Israel has diplomatic relations explaining the Israeli position. Canada declared its opposition to the Israeli move soon after the law was adopted in the Knesset.

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Italian minister starts Mideast trip

ROME, Jan. 5 (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo left here today for visits to Saudi Arabia and Jordan as part of Italy's policy of establishing closer ties with the Middle East. On his way to Riyadh, Mr. Colombo will stop at Cairo airport for a brief meeting with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali. Mr. Colombo will stay in Riyadh until Thursday for talks with Saudi Arabian leaders, including King Khalid. He will then come to Jordan and is expected to meet with His Majesty King Hussein and senior government officials.

Malaysia, Oman establish relations

MANAMA, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Malaysia and the Sultanate of Oman have established diplomatic relations at embassy level. A foreign ministry statement issued in Muscat, the capital of Oman, and carried here by the Saudi press agency, said the decision emanates from the desire of the two countries to develop and expand mutual relations in various fields.

Shamir to see Pope

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will have an audience with Pope John Paul II on Thursday in the first top level contact with the Vatican in four years, officials said today. Foreign ministry officials said Mr. Shamir would leave for Rome tomorrow and also will meet Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini. Mr. Shamir also will conduct a routine meeting of Israel's European ambassadors. Mr. Shamir was scheduled to see the Pope last March, but he missed the meeting due to bad weather which delayed his flight from New York. He will be the first Israeli foreign minister to see the Pope since Moshe Dayan was in the Vatican in 1977.

Schmidt irritated at U.S. stance

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt today expressed irritation at American criticism of West Germany's stance on the Polish crisis and said its position represented a consensus in Western Europe. Mr. Schmidt spoke to reporters after a breakfast with members of the Senate and before he began talks in the White House with President Reagan and other U.S. officials. "I think the (U.S.) government is quite happy," Mr. Schmidt told reporters on Capitol Hill, adding that "the American press, in some quarters, gives some puzzles to me." The Reagan-Schmidt meeting was expected to focus on differences between Washington and Bonn on how to handle the Polish situation. Mr. Reagan imposed trade sanctions against the Soviet Union but Mr. Schmidt has expressed doubts about their value. The chancellor arrived last night shortly after the 10 nations of the European Economic Community issued a strong statement on the Polish crisis in which they pledged not to undercut U.S. trade sanctions but proposed none of their own. Moscow rebukes EEC, page 8.

Brandt confers with Papandreou

ATHENS, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — West German Socialist leader Willy Brandt conferred today with Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou following a private trip to Cyprus. Mr. Brandt told reporters before his meeting with Mr. Papandreou during a six-hour stopover here. "I am now more aware of the problems of Cyprus than previously," he said.

Reagan appoints Clark to upgraded Allen job

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (R) — President Reagan, in the first major shakeup of his administration, has installed a long-time associate as his national security adviser and boosted his powers. The White House said the new man, William Clark, who had been deputy secretary of state, would have direct access to the president. His controversial predecessor, Richard Allen, had to report to Mr. Reagan through White House Counselor Edwin Meese.

Mr. Allen resigned yesterday after being on leave of absence for the past five weeks pending investigations into some of his financial affairs. Both the Justice Department and the White House cleared Mr. Allen of any wrongdoing in accepting \$1,000 from Japanese journalists who interviewed Mr. Reagan's wife Nancy and in receiving three watches from Japanese friends. They also cleared him of any illegality in filing an incorrect financial disclosure statement.

But the White House said the president and Mr. Allen agreed that in view of the controversy it

would be best if he left. Mr. Allen told reporters: "The issue never was one of competence or organization or day-to-day administration, but a highly charged political atmosphere which I don't fully understand."

In an exchange of letters, he accepted a part-time consultancy in the organization of the president's foreign intelligence advisory board and Mr. Reagan said he had accepted the resignation with deep regret.

Mr. Reagan had downgraded the job of national security adviser, one of the most powerful posts in the U.S. government when Henry Kissinger held it during Richard Nixon's administration, in an effort to avoid friction between the State Department and the National Security Council.

Mr. Clark, who served on Mr. Reagan's staff when he was governor of California in the 1960s, said: "The president has directed that I report directly to him on a daily basis or more often as the issues of the day might require."

Mr. Clark, 50, a former judge in the California supreme court, lacked foreign policy experience when he became number two off-



William Clark

icial at the State Department last year.

The Senate had many misgivings in confirming his nomination after finding out that he could not name the prime ministers of South Africa or Zimbabwe and was unaware of West European attitudes towards planned deployment of new U.S. missiles there.

Mr. Clark said he did not see the upgrading of his role as a change in the foreign policy structure. Secretary of State Alexander Haig remained the "formulator and enunciator" of foreign policy in the administration, he said.

The White House declined to say who would replace Mr. Clark at the State Department. Speculation on possible successors included U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick and Lawrence Eagleburger, assistant secretary of state for European affairs.

U.S. raps Israel for flights over Iraq

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (R) — The State Department has criticized overflights of Iraq by Israeli planes and said the incidents were likely to increase tension in the area.

Spokesman Dean Fischer said the United States had conveyed its view to the Israeli government that such actions were "unhelpful and quite likely to increase tensions in the area."

Iraq said Israeli planes overflew its territory on Sunday for the second time in five days and were again driven away by Iraqi fighters. Iraq had no comment on the claim.

On another matter related to

Middle East peace, Mr. Fischer said President Reagan has not yet decided whether to appoint a high-level U.S. envoy to talks between Israel and Egypt on the issue of autonomy for Palestinians in occupied areas.

The question of whether higher-level U.S. representation would assist in the drawn-out talks was expected to be reviewed by the department later this week, but one senior official cautioned "don't hold your breath" for an announcement.

The U.S. ambassadors to Egypt and Israel, Alfred Atherton and Samuel Lewis, were coming home to participate in department mee-

tings on Middle East diplomatic issues this week.

In response to other questions, Mr. Fischer gave a U.S. endorsement to Egypt's purchase from France of 20 Mirage-2000 fighters in Cairo's biggest arms deal with a West European nation.

He said the administration had been aware for some time the deal was under negotiation and thus was not surprised at the announcement.

"We've long recognized that Egypt's needs for military equipment went far beyond that which we have been able to provide through our own military assistance programme," Mr. Fischer said.

"To the extent that Egypt can further its efforts to replace a portion of its aging Soviet Military equipment with assistance from others, this is a development which we welcome and which will complement our own effort to be of assistance."

Big Iraqi attack reported

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (R) — Iraq said its forces today launched a big attack on Iranian positions in the central sector of the Gulf war front, killing more 1,800 of the enemy and wounding or capturing many others.

A military communique, carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said on the eve of celebrations marking the 61st army day, Iraq's armed forces "scored a new victory against the Persian, racist enemy."

Listing operations over the last 24 hours, the communique said Iraqi forces attacked enemy troops in the Gilan-e-Garh and Sumar regions, in Iran's Kermanshah province.

"Fierce fighting took place resulting in our forces controlling the battlefield, perplexing the enemy and blocking supply routes," it added.

It said the Iranians were "smashed" and had abandoned their positions in panic.

The communique said big quantities of arms and ammunition were seized.

"Defeated enemy troops have no alternative but to surrender or

Prayers for more rain answered with downpour

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 5 — In keeping both with the expectations of Muslims, who have been praying for rain for the past two weeks, and with a longstanding Christian tradition at this time of year the heavens today poured down rain.

But meanwhile, forecasters Ibrahim Al Atawi of the Meteorology Department predicted that the weather will gradually change to partly cloudy with scattered showers at times.

Mr. Atawi explained that today's downpour was generated when a cold air mass moved southward over eastern Europe towards the eastern parts of the Mediterranean, causing the formation of a low pressure centred north-west of Cyprus. This low pressure was associated with a deep upper cold trough, he added.

On Jan. 3, the depression started to move slowly southward, and hung over Jordan on Jan. 3 and 4, Mr. Atawi said. The upper trough deepened more and created a state of instability which caused a lot of precipitation and thunder showers, sometimes with hail, all over the country, but mainly over the Middle and Southern regions, he said.

The low pressure centre is expected to keep moving eastward, and a relatively cold and moist air mass will continue to blow over Jordan, Mr. Atawi predicted.

Therefore, the weather will be partly cloudy in general with sca-

tered rain at times, he said.

Prayers answered

Thousands of Muslim worshippers turned out for Al-Isa' prayers over the past two weeks in a variety of open-air meeting places throughout the country. Imams at Friday prayers also recited special invocations to the Almighty God to send down the much-needed rain.

Christians too prayed for rain, and sort of anticipated it. "Of course heavy rain is expected tonight. After all, tomorrow is Epiphany," sister Carmella, mother superior at Al-Misrar Rosary Sisters Convent told the Jordan Times.

Director-General of Meteorology Department Ali Abanda

added a scientific approach to it all through. He was quoted in today's Al-Ra' newspaper as saying that it was possible statistically to have an above-average total rainfall for the first three months of this year. This might bring up the total rainfall for 1981-1982 to above average.

Dr. Abanda gave the total rainfall in the different areas until Dec. 31, 1981 and their relation in percentage to the annual average. Amman Airport rainfall of 25 mm formed 30 per cent of the annual average of rainfall; University of Jordan's 63 mm came up to 44%; Deir Alla's 50 mm was 55%; Ajloun's 111 mm was 63%; while Aqaba Airport's 8.3 mm, all of which came down in one hour, came up to 75%.

Al-Ra' also stated in the same

report that since 1860, only the two years 1981 and 1981 have shown the month of December to be a dry one. No scientific explanation was given.

Farmers welcome rain

To the anxious farmer this rain can be very good news if it were to continue for a while. Rains before the end of January will give good prospects for legumes, lentils and chickpeas for legumes.

Summer crops, such as tomatoes, squash, sesame, melon and watermelon will also be given the chance to prosper. This rain will also bring the fruit trees to life. Last but not least every drop will naturally help our water reservoirs.

Security Council meets today

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 5 (R) — The U.N. Security Council decided today to resume debate tomorrow (2030 GMT) on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights as members privately discussed the terms of a possible resolution.

Council sources said the Arab group was circulating a toughly worded text condemning Israel for its annexation last month of the Golan Heights.

It calls for the suspension of arms, trade and diplomatic relations with Israel under the U.N. Charter's sanctions provisions. But diplomats said it was certain

to be vetoed by the United States, and possibly also by Britain and France, if formally presented as a resolution.

They said council members were trying to find some middle ground that would satisfy Syria without inviting a veto.

After Council members met privately to set the time for tomorrow's debate, the U.S. representative, Jeane Kirkpatrick, conferred with Syrian Ambassador Dia-Allah Al Fattal. She had a meeting earlier with Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick declined to

discuss the U.S. position with reporters but indicated that it would be discussed in Washington later today at a meeting of the U.S. National Security Council.

The debate set for tomorrow is a follow-up to a resolution unanimously adopted by the Security Council on Dec. 17 declaring Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights null and void and demanding that it be rescinded.

In the event of non-compliance, the council decided to meet by Jan. 5 "to consider taking appropriate measures in accordance with the charter of the United Nations."

Arab envoys discuss summit with Saudis

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (Agencies) — Two senior Arab emissaries opened talks with Saudi government leaders today on reconvening an Arab summit conference in Morocco's holy city of Fez that broke up last November.

Arab League Secretary-General Cheddi Klibi and Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta held separate conferences in Riyadh with Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, the agency said.

Mr. Boucetta was quoted by the agency as saying the meetings

were part of consultations he and Mr. Klibi have undertaken to find out whether Arab heads of state were prepared to resume a summit conference in Morocco's holy city of Fez that broke up last Nov-

ember over a Saudi blueprint for Middle East peace.

Asked whether a final date was being considered for reconvening the Fez summit, the agency quoted Mr. Boucetta as saying "there

is a need for more time to have consultations with Arab nations." Mr. Boucetta, however, expressed confidence that efforts to resolve inter-Arab disputes "will be successful in unifying Arab ranks."

These efforts have so far produced a resumption of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya after a 14-month break prompted by Col. Muammar Qadhafi's charge that U.S. AWACS reconnaissance planes "desecrated" Islamic holiest shrines in Mecca and Medina by flying over Saudi Arabia.

They also produced a resumption of diplomatic ties yesterday between Iraq and South

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Saudi Arabia denies Assad sought to improve relations between Arab Gulf states and Iran

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister today denied as "baseless and false" foreign press reports of an alleged plan by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to improve relations between Iran and Arab Gulf states, according to the Saudi Arabian news agency.

The agency quoted Prince Saud Al Faisal as saying Mr. Assad's recent tour of Arab Gulf states, which included a visit to Saudi Arabia, was part of a series of Arab contacts which he said were of paramount necessity in such crucial circumstances. He was referring to Israel's Dec. 14 annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

Syrian pact with Moscow considered

JEDDAH, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — A failure by the U.N. Security Council to deal effectively with Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights may prompt Syria to conclude a strategic cooperation agreement with the Soviet Union, Syria's deputy prime minister was quoted today as saying.

Abdul Halim Khaddam made the statement in an interview with the London-based Arabic-language daily Al-Sharq Al-Awsat (Middle East). An account of the interview, which will be published in the daily's Wednesday edition, was carried here by the Saudi press agency.

Mr. Khaddam said the strategic agreement would be similar to that concluded recently between the United States and Israel.

He said that Syria's decision on further tightening of military ties with Moscow would also await a conference of Arab foreign ministers, expected to be held soon-

er time after the U.N. Security Council's Golan debate.

Mr. Khaddam said financial aid provided to Syria by some Gulf states was insufficient, "less than \$1.3 billion annually."

"This is not enough to effect a military balance between Syria and Israel—such a balance being

the cardinal consideration in our policy," he said.

Mr. Khaddam said Syria's relations with other Arab states are improving and expressed belief Egypt "will resume its normal position (in the Arab camp) after brushing off the dust of the Camp David accord."

Libyan Congress resolves to speed up union with Syrians

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — The People's General Congress, Libya's highest decision-making body, approved a four-point plan today to speed up a projected union between Syria and Libya, the Libyan state radio reported.

The plan was announced on the eve of a scheduled debate by the U.N. Security Council of Israel's refusal to rescind its effective annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

It called for the establishment of a unified command for the armed forces of the two nations as well as a unified executive body made of Libya's present general people's committee (cabinet) and Syria's council of ministers, according to the broadcast. It was monitored in Beirut.

The plan also proposed that parliaments of the two nations—the People's General Congress and Syria's People's Council—convene in a "unified national congress" as part of the drive to speed up the union process.

Col. Qadhafi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad signed an agreement to lead their two countries into a single state at once on Sept. 8, 1980. But translating the accord into reality has since been blocked by differences over the government system that will prevail in the unified state.

There was no immediate Syrian

response to the new Libyan initiative, which stipulated that the "unified revolutionary leadership" of the two nations headed jointly by Mr. Assad and Col. Qadhafi "begin measures taking the necessary to realise the union immediately."

A unified Syrian-Libya state would have a combined population of 12,275,000 with armed forces totalling 277,000 men equipped with 6,300 tanks and 850 combat aircraft, according to the 1981-82 edition of the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies report on military forces.

The authoritative institute says Israel with a population of four million has a standing army of 172,000 men but is capable of mobilizing 400,000 in about 24 hours in wartime backed by 3,500 tanks and 602 combat aircraft.

The Libyan General People's Congress also resolved to expatriate funds and property of fugitive opponents of Col. Qadhafi's regime "who refused to return home despite repeated calls for them to do so," the radio said.

The names of opponents in exile whose property has been expropriated will be announced later along with the size and value of the funds and property, the broadcast said.

Repairs on sabotaged pipeline slowed by weather

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (R) — Bad weather has slowed down repairs on a sabotaged pipeline for carrying Iraqi oil to the port of Tripoli in north Lebanon, a Lebanese oil official said today.

Unidentified saboteurs blew up the pipeline on Sunday, striking at an Iraqi bid to boost its oil exports, which have been sharply reduced by 15 months of war with Iran.

The director of oil installations at Tripoli, Walid Mawlawi, told Reuters by telephone that repairs would take longer than the 24 hours he estimated yesterday because wintry weather had made welding difficult.

The pipeline, reopened only 12 days ago after being closed for five years, is a spur of a line that runs from the Iraqi oilfields to the Mediterranean coast of Syria. It was cut just inside Lebanon.

The war with Iran prevented pumping from Iraq's main oil terminals on the Gulf, forcing it to rely on two pipelines, the one across Syria and another through Turkey.

Mr. Mawlawi said the flow of Iraqi oil through the main pipeline to the Syrian port of Banias had not been affected by the sabotage on the spur to Lebanon.

He said it would be possible to resume pumping oil to Tripoli as soon as repairs were completed and Lebanese technicians were in contact with their counterparts in Iraq.

Western oil industry sources in London have said Iraqi exports recently fell below one million barrels per day (bpd), less than a third of the level before the Gulf war broke out in September 1980.

But the Iraqis had been signing new contracts and hoped to raise exports to around 1.3 million bpd, counting on the newly-reopened Tripoli outlet to move 200,000 bpd.

The pipeline to Tripoli had been out of operation because of fighting between armed factions in Lebanon and disputes between Syria and Iraq over transit dues.

Khartoum quiet but tense after protests against soaring prices

KHARTOUM, Jan. 5 (R) — The Sudanese capital was quiet but tense today following riots yesterday in which angry students rampaged through the streets burning shops, private cars and stoning gas stations.

The demonstrators took to the streets in protest against soaring prices on several consumer goods and petrol.

The Sudanese News Agency (SUNA) said schoolboys stormed girls' schools and forced them to join the demonstration. Students also threatened to beat their teachers.

Education Minister Nazir Daafala ordered the closure of all secondary and primary schools indefinitely to "protect property and maintain public order."

SUNA said about 120 shops were set on fire in the popular market in the southern sector of Khartoum. Officials did not disclose the extent of damage or the number of casualties.

Travellers arriving in Khartoum said several people were arrested, including a number of students.

Sugar prices were increased by 62 per cent and petrol pump prices leapt 30 per cent. Merchants in Khartoum consequently raised the prices of numerous other goods.

Tough austerity measures were introduced by Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri last November in an attempt to improve the impoverished economic situation.

These included a withdrawal of subsidies on petrochemicals and oil, and such staples as sugar and wheat.

Sudan is suffering a massive balance of payment deficit which President Numeiri put at \$700 million last year.

According to financial sources, Sudan needs \$3 to \$4 billion financial aid over the next three years to help revive the economy and boost food programmes.

Alarmed by the situation President Numeiri also devalued the pound into a single official rate of 0.90 Sudanese pounds to the dollar.

NATIONAL

Volunteers give 31,500 work days in occupied lands

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

TEAMS OF voluntary welfare workers in the occupied Arab territories have contributed 31,500 voluntary work days during 1981 and helped to plant 6,000 olive, almond, fig and banana trees and grapevines.

According to a recent bulletin, published by the Higher Committee for Voluntary Work in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, to commemorate the first anniversary of its formation, voluntary workers during the same year helped to reclaim 980 dunums of agricultural land in the Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem and Nablus districts, thus protecting these lands from expropriation by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The committee's bulletin also indicates that 1,300 work days were contributed to help farmers pick their olives. 750 work days during the grain harvest season and another 125 days to help farmers fight a disease that had struck their almond trees.

The Higher Committee for Voluntary Work in the occupied West Bank and Gaza was formed in November, 1980, to coordinate welfare work of some 37 already existing voluntary committees and to expand their scope. Within one year of its formation, the committee was able to increase the

number of its member-committees to 87, while the number of active volunteers almost quadrupled from 1,200 to 4,500 volunteers. During the cholera epidemic last summer, voluntary work teams cooperated with municipal authorities in the occupied territories by launching a cleanliness and hygiene campaign in villages and densely-populated refugee camps. The teams also offered maintenance and repair services to churches, mosques, schools and other public facilities in scores of villages throughout the occupied West Bank last year, according to the bulletin.

The higher committee also formulated plans to organize voluntary welfare work in the densely-populated Gaza Strip, where voluntary work is still not as advanced as it is on the West Bank.

The committee arranged for volunteers from the West Bank and Gaza to participate in the fifth and sixth work camps in Nazareth, held consecutively in the summers of 1980 and 1981. The camps were organized by the municipal authorities of the Arab city of Nazareth and members of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. During the fifth work camp, 3,500 work days were put in by 1,200 volunteers, while 2,500 volunteers participated in the sixth camp and contributed 7,500 work days.

Voluntary community work on

the occupied West Bank and in Gaza as a movement had very humble beginnings. It began in 1970 in the West Bank town of Al Bireh as a reaction to surreptitious Israeli attempts to corrupt the young people in the occupied territories. The mayor of Al Bireh, Abdul Jawad Saleh, who was deported by the occupying authorities in 1974, told the Jordan Times that the Israelis were deliberately encouraging the spread of drugs and other vices among Palestinian young people. This signalled the need for the organization of activities that would absorb the energies of young people in a positive manner and channel their talents and abilities into efforts that would serve their communities. Mr. Saleh said.

Mr. Saleh had also felt the need for activities that would help create qualities of mature and aware leadership among the younger generations in the occupied territories. The formation of voluntary welfare committees outside the framework of the more limited, traditional welfare societies seemed the most suitable way of achieving these goals.

Mr. Saleh also felt that the establishment of a voluntary work movement on a large popular basis would serve to remove outdated prejudices and stigmas attaching to manual work. One of the most important achievements that Mr. Saleh had felt could be gained by organized voluntary work, such

as the planting of trees and lending a hand at harvesting, was strengthening the peasants' commitment to their lands — a vital necessity in the face of escalating Israeli efforts to seize more lands in the occupied territories.

With all these aims in mind, Mr. Saleh called for a meeting of about 40 teachers in Bireh and Ramallah and proposed his idea to form voluntary teams that would include all age groups and would go out into the community to work. Some of those present had expressed reservations concerning the feasibility of the idea, Mr. Saleh said. To make things worse, the Israeli military governor summoned all those who had attended the meeting and warned them that they would be jailed or deported if they had any part in setting up the proposed voluntary work teams. There were, however, those who defied the orders of the military governor and a team of about 20 to 30 people of different ages was formed under Mr. Saleh.

Recalling their activities, Mr. Saleh said that they used to gather at the site of their task early in the morning with their tools. One such location was the town vegetable market in Bireh. As the day wore on and the members of the team toiled, other citizens became enthusiastic and joined in. At the end of each week, the team members used to meet to evaluate the week's activities and each other's performance. With the aim of

providing the young participants with training in the skills and procedures of democratic leadership, Mr. Saleh had made it a practice that each meeting would be chaired by a different member of the team.

Several months later, the teams began to practice their activities in villages surrounding Bireh. Their help to the peasants during the olive picking and harvest seasons had been instrumental in keeping many peasants on their lands instead of turning into cheap labour for the Israelis, said Mr. Saleh. He explained that exorbitant wages paid out by farmers to hired lands during the olive picking and harvest seasons ate up most of the farmers' profits, sometimes leaving them with hardly enough to cover the cost of cultivating their lands. The work of the voluntary teams had spared and continues to spare farmers these expenses, Mr. Saleh explained.

Of equal importance was the effect of these teams in educating peasants on the necessity of clinging to their lands at all cost and in persuading them into forming their own, local voluntary work teams and committees. Gradually, voluntary work teams were formed throughout the West Bank.

One of the significant achievements of the voluntary work movement in its early days occurred in 1971 in Qalqilya, recalled Mr. Saleh. Israelis from nearby settlements had been burning and

cutting down orange trees in groves belonging to farmers in Qalqilya. Although many complaints were repeatedly made to the Israeli military governor, no measures were taken to deter the vandalism, which, on the contrary, seemed to be meeting with the tacit approval and encouragement of the military governor. The voluntary work committees gave an undertaking to the owners of the orange groves that they were willing to send 100 young men and women to replace every damaged tree and to guard the orchards by night. Measures were taken to ensure that the military governor and the marauding settlers heard of this plan, and the vandalism of the Israeli settlers came to a prompt end, said Mr. Saleh.

Mr. Saleh said that voluntary team work has also been taken up by doctors and nurses in some West Bank hospitals. Medical teams are formed and the participants often spend their weekly holidays offering medical community service to inhabitants of remote rural areas that do not have access to adequate medical facilities.

Voluntary work has also become a graduation requirement for every student at Birzeit University, said Mr. Saleh. He views this as an encouraging sign that voluntary work has really become well-established in the West Bank.



A small team of volunteers helps in whitewashing houses in Bireh

All these achievements, however, have not been without a price. The higher committee's bulletin indicates that 340 volunteers were arrested by the Israeli occupation authorities during the past year. During Day of the Land celebration on March 31, 140 volunteers were arrested. Another 32 were arrested on May 29 while helping farmers in Jericho, and three of them, including the president of the higher committee, were tried by a military court. Another 77 volunteers were arrested on Aug. 22, while participating in the sixth work camp in Nazareth. They will be tried on charges of "spending the night in Nazareth" without permits. Mr. Saleh said that the activities of the Higher Committee for Voluntary Work and its branch committees are financed entirely by private contributions. The biggest problem facing voluntary work in the occupied lands is the lack of adequate funds. Mr. Saleh looks forward to the day when the committee will be able to establish and manage some sort of a productive project that will bring in the necessary income to cover the committee's activities and also provide jobs for a good number of West Bank residents.

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NATIONAL

Queen visits armed forces headquarters



AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor this morning visited the armed forces headquarters, where she was received by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker, Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and other high-ranking officers. Queen Noor heard a briefing on the project

to construct a children's hospital at the King Hussein Medical Centre. She expressed her satisfaction with the high standard of the services rendered by the Royal Medical Corps, and the good care it provides to all armed forces members and their families.

Municipality fuel revenues on the rise

KARAK, Jan. 5 (Petra) — Municipality revenues from fees on fuels rose between 16-30 per cent last year and are expected to maintain the same rate this year, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani said today.

He added that the ministry's basic intention this year is to upgrade village councils and their staffs to the standard of municipalities.

He was addressing participants in a training course for municipal and village council accountants in Karak and Ma'an governorates.

Mr. Momani said the training course was organized by the ministry to develop the capabilities of local government organs and enable them to better shoulder their responsibilities in serving their towns and villages.

He said that the ministry had introduced a new department for local government to care for the affairs of local councils and in order to modernize ideas, principles and legislation in municipalities and village councils.

The ministry held five seminars for mayors and two seminars for newly-appointed engineers and municipality librarians, in addition to training courses for accountants in Karak, Irbid and Ma'an governorates.

At the end of the graduation ceremony, Mr. Momani distributed certificates to the 26 participants who were instructed for six weeks in accountancy and regulations relating to tenders.

The minister approved a JD 500 donation by every municipality in Karak Governorate to buy buses to serve the entire region.

The graduation ceremony took place in the framework of a tour, in which Mr. Momani opened new municipalities in 'Ain Al Beidha and Bir Al Aza'ah in Tafleh District.

Arab envoys discuss summit in Saudi Arabia

Continued from page 1

Yemen, whose relations were severed in mid-1979 over the assassination in Aden of an exiled Iraqi Communist professor and a Yemeni government charge that Iraq engineered the killing.

Reconciliation efforts have yet to resolve such major inter-Arab disputes as differences between Syria and Iraq and between Algeria and Morocco over the Sahara.

Attempts at closing Arab ranks were by immediately prompted by Israel's annexation of Syria's occupied Golan Heights last month. The first move came from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who undertook a weeklong tour of seven nations in the Arabian Peninsula late in December that resulted in an agreement with Saudi Arabia on the need to reconvene the Fez summit.

Mr. Assad was among the Arab heads of state whose absence from the Fez meeting on Nov. 5 caused the summit's indefinite adjournment. He and others were reported at the time to have objected to the Fahd plan that was put forward at the Fez summit for pan-Arab endorsement.

Press reports said Arab nations opposing the plan were now ready to ease their opposition to it in order to rally all Arabs behind Syria in its confrontation with Israel.

Arah nations of the Arabian Gulf appeared, meanwhile, to be more outspokenly supportive of Iraq in its war with Iran on the Gulf's northern flank.

Iraq on Sunday urged all Arab countries to sever diplomatic relations with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini regime, accusing Iranian diplomatic missions in the Arab World of sabotage acts against the security of others.

New pattern of agriculture adopted for Jordan Valley

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran presided over a meeting today of the Higher Agricultural Council and approved a working paper proposing a pattern for agricultural development in the Jordan Valley.

The paper defines the agricultural pattern currently in practice, its most important characteristics, the factors influencing agricultural production at present and the marketing of agricultural products.

The working paper divides the Jordan Valley into four zones according to water, soil and climate. It makes several recommendations calling for the encouragement of the application of modern agricultural techniques, diversification of agriculture, promotion of exports through competition, encouragement of scientific research and economic feasibility studies of the various crops and combatting diseases resulting from the introduction of new crops.

The paper also calls for flexibility in the application of the proposed pattern, the regulation of the process of agricultural mechanization and the formation of a follow-up committee to implement the proposed pattern.

During the four-hour meeting, Mr. Badran affirmed the need of translating the council's working papers to tangible, practical reality. He also called for increased coordination among the various departments concerned with agricultural policy and the development of agriculture in Jordan.

The prime minister also called for defining the goals behind the application of an agricultural pattern defining the trends of expansion and development in this vital sector.

Mr. Badran affirmed the significance of the continuation of raising the slogan of national food security, and pointed out the significance of organizing agriculture and agricultural production in the Jordan Valley by adopting an agricultural policy that takes into consideration the cultivation of those types of produce that can be

acceptable on the local and international levels.

At the beginning of the meeting, the council discussed the organization of its work for the present year. It decided to hold a meeting each month. The next meeting will be held on Jan. 26.

The council also decided to form a committee to draw up titles for working papers dealing with the components of agricultural policy and the development of agriculture in Jordan. The committee will be composed of the minister of agriculture, the president of the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), the president of the National Planning Council, the undersecretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, the director general of the Agricultural Credit Corporation and the chairman of the Jordan Valley Farmers Association.

Saudi Arabia pays up Libya commitment

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (J.T.) — Al Ra'i newspaper reported today that the Ministry of Finance has received a sum of money from Saudi Arabia in payment of its share of Libya's financial support for Jordan for the year 1980. Libya had pledged at the Baghdad summit conference to support Jordan but has not yet fulfilled its commitment. Algeria, which also promised to support Jordan financially, paid its financial commitments for the year 1979 and then stopped.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait had pledged at the Amman summit conference in 1980 to pay Libya's and Algeria's financial commitments to Jordan if they failed to do so.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran chairs a meeting of the Higher Agriculture Council Tuesday (Petra photo)

JETT marks its birthday with 10 new Pullman buses

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 5 — The Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) celebrated the tenth anniversary of its operations in Amman today by adding 10 more Pullman coaches to an already modern fleet of 70 long-distance buses.

The occasion was marked by a reception and luncheon held today at the Amman Marriott Hotel under the patronage of His Highness Prince Mohammad, chairman of the Higher Tourism Committee. After lunch—at which Minister of Tourism Ma'an Abu Nawar stood in for Prince Mohammad—the guests had a chance to have a close look at the new coaches, and were briefed on the special facilities and luxuries they offer.

The newly-acquired vehicles are made by Newplan of Stuttgart, and are classified by the manufacturer as "super deluxe." They are of the "high version" type, being four meters high. The seats are designed to offer the utmost in comfort for long-distance trips, while two refrigerators and a galley on each bus provide the drink and hot meals which can be com-

fortably enjoyed off fold-away tables.

To ease the journey even more, each coach is equipped with a toilet, a video machine and cold running drinking water, while privacy is protected by one-way window glass, making the bus a perfect cocoon.

The new Pullmans will supplement the 70 Mercedes coaches JETT now uses for schedule and charter travel. Twenty of these operate on the regular daily routes to Aqaba, Damascus and Baghdad. Passengers have a choice of two daily trips each way between Amman and Aqaba, and as many as four a day connecting Amman with Damascus and vice versa. Another four trips each way are offered daily between Amman and Baghdad.

"These routes require advance reservations, and go on schedule whether full or not," explained Mr. Adnan Al Mufti, who has been director general of the company ever since it was first founded in Jerusalem in 1966.

Another regular JETT operation is a daily "comprehensive" run to Petra, which includes a guided tour of the ancient city along with horse-ride. "Our specialty, however, is the incoming tourist,"

Mr. Mufti told the Jordan Times. Fifty buses have so far been allocated for charter tours. It is tourist agencies which plan the trips; and unlike the regular journeys, for which JETT provides hostesses, the chartered buses have to be provided with a guide by the agency.

Asked what he had to say in reply to many travel agents' complaints of a shortage in buses, Mr. Mufti stated firmly that it was not possible to have extra buses or inventory solely for use during a single week of peak tourist season, around Easter or in October. "You can't just freeze millions of dinars like that," he said. Economically it's not viable.

"Anyway, I don't think we will have any more problems with our 10 new coaches."

JETT started its Amman operations in 1972, with a staff of 10. Now it has 150 employees (40,000 shares), and Alfa, the Royal Jordanian Airline (20,000 shares), while the remaining 215,000 shares are distributed among 450 other parties.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Table tennisers cable King, Prince

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — The participants in a meeting of the Arab federation for table tennis, which concluded in Amman today, have sent cables of thanks to His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the chairman of the Jordanian Olympic Committee, for Jordan's hosting of the meetings and the warm reception accorded to the delegation members during their stay in Jordan.

Mute murders father

IRBID, Jan. 5 (J.T.) — A Jordanian citizen, identified only as B.Z. from the town of Harimah, was murdered by his son the day before yesterday. While the 50-year-old father was washing his head in the courtyard of his house, his mute son, 24 years of age, identified as R.B.Z., killed him by firing three times at him with a gun. The murderer surrendered to the police in Irbid, where the attorney general will investigate the crime.

Mufti sees social services college

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development, In'am Al Mufti, who chairs the board of directors of the social services community college, today discussed with the college's dean and staff of its role in providing the local community with qualified and trained social services workers. Mrs. Mufti called, during her visit to the college today, for increasing the effectiveness of the college, and a larger number of full-time instructors and specialists at the college.

Zarqa camp improvements set

ZARQA, Jan. 5 (Petra) — The committee for the improvement of the Zarqa refugee camp has decided to asphalt 20,000 square metres of streets in the camp, at a cost of JD 25,000. It has also installed three new main water lines to replace old ones, in cooperation with Zarqa Municipality, at a cost of JD 1,000. The committee has also decided to install signs to regulate traffic in the camp's streets.

Cultural committee meets

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — The permanent cultural agreements committee held a meeting today at the National Planning Council under its chairman, Mr. Mohammad Hussein Ali, in the presence of representatives of the education and foreign ministries, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and the Antiquities Department. During the meeting, the participants discussed the draft executive programme of a cultural agreement between Jordan and Italy, whose aim is to strengthen cultural cooperation between the two countries. The committee prepared the draft programme in final form, in preparation for presenting it to the competent authorities for approval.

Cooperatives course begins

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — A training course will begin next Saturday at the training institute of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation for the new employees of the organisation. The participants will receive during the 17-day course lectures on cooperative work, its methods, cooperative accountancy, methods of financial analysis and cooperative information.

Irbid Civil Defence course starts

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — A training course in civil defence tasks began at the Irbid Civil Defence Department today. The participants in this one-week training course will be instructed in extinguishing fires, guidance and first aid. Thirty-seven employees from different government establishments and department in Irbid will participate in this course.

Alia gets aviation award

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has been awarded an award for civil aviation by the international committee for civil aviation in Paris. The chairman of the committee, who presented the award to the head of Alia public relations at Alia's Paris office in a ceremony yesterday, praised the efficiency of the Alia fleet and the efforts made to develop it continually. He also praised Alia's recent introduction of Lockheed TriStar jet liners on its routes.

ART REVIEW

Ammar Khammash: bold, confident and very good

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "One of the projects of art," writes one art critic, "is to reconcile us with the world not by protest, irony or political metaphor, but by the ecstatic contemplation of pleasure in nature." This statement originally referred to the work of such artists as Seurat, Monet and Matisse, among others; but it could also be applied to the work of Ammar Khammash, now on exhibition at the Alia Art Gallery.

It is applicable not only because Khammash's oils and watercolours are wonderfully bright, optimistic, glowingly untroubled views of Jordan's colourful souqs and gentle landscapes, but because in his work there are hints of the influences of these great artists.

One is reminded especially of Monet's "Rue Montorgueil decked out in flags" in Khammash's bazaar scenes, where all the details of the bustling people and the overladen stalls are immersed in and engulfed by the large brushstrokes of vivid and variegated colours. Virtually abstract, these scenes melt out, as the viewer recedes, into their different components. The whole panorama becomes apparent, with its rising levels of street crowned by striped awnings, in turn topped by the hillside houses. In "Salt—Al Hamam Street," Khammash's love for the old architecture reveals itself. The eye is drawn along the sheltered alley way, where it is suddenly arrested by the contrasting detail of the yellow-stoned, arch-windowed house.

Salt understandably is a place the artist is drawn to time and again. In "Salt II" Khammash catches the town's yellowness, its seemingly haphazard geometry as each house, clamouring for its own view, rises above the next. He explores the light and shade of the endless flights of curving stairs and the glints of bright colour—the turquoise blues and reds—of the tall thin windows that reflect the unseen sky.

Unfortunately, not all the artist's Salt paintings work so well. In the watercolour "Salt I" the continuous monochrome wash of the sky takes the luminosity out of the picture. It is as if Sisley wrote: "The sky cannot be merely background. On the contrary it contributes not only through the depth given by its planes (for the sky has planes just as the earth has); it also gives movement by its form."

Lack of depth is also a problem with the oil entitled "Citadel of Salt". The many variations in the hues of the old houses certainly add interest, but by using the same tone in both the foreground and the background the composition loses its perspective. The loss is compounded by the fact there is no point of interest—no stairway to lead one into the picture, no break in the continuity of the squares by which to force an entry—and so the eye wanders helplessly to and fro.

None of these criticisms, however, are true of the landscape watercolours, which reach perfection in pieces like "Mukhaiba", "Jerash", "Olives" and many more. Here the artist's favourite scenes are the rolling, olive-clad hills which he portrays in brushstrokes of fragmented, vibrant shades, in a frangible but taut pattern of individual colours that knit their way swiftly across the paper. The spheres of the olives, with the underlying circular patches of shade, contrast with the dashing, mobile pinks, siennas and umbers of the earth, which rises—as in "Jerash"—beneath them. The star of the palm, the arrow head of the cypresses add to the spontaneity, the freshness, the vivacity of touch that are the hallmarks of these immensely attractive pieces.

Although in general the oil paintings of these same scenes tend to lose some of this spontaneity, there are some—notably "Aqaba"—that do not. Here the artist depicts the entire scene—from the palm-fringed shore to the distant rocky mountains—in almost abstract brushstrokes of bright and daring colours.

The hlocky geometry achieved by this technique is not repeated in the smaller oils, but it is in the large "Canjun Festival", where combined with the electric col-



'Aqaba': an oil painting by Ammar Khammash

ours, it evokes the spirit of the carnival, an atmosphere of fun in the shapes which resolve themselves from a far to depict a relaxed but active crowd.

It is when the artist strays from this geometry or from the softer effect of "stippling"—demonstrated well in "Zai II" for example—that the oils fail to work. In "Zai I" and in "Palestinian Embroidery", the paint thickly encircles, and almost obliterated, smaller points of colour. Patches of the same colour link together to form a continuous block, a heavy mattress-like covering of pigment. Gone is the freshness and movement, and in its place, contrived, unnatural shapes sit uncomfortably in the picture.

Khammash's large oils are a further extension of his style, and although the subject matter—the endless rows of cans and bottles on

the supermarket shelf or the neatly arranged mass of vegetables in the stall—has been explored by pop artists such as Warhol, the colours and the patterns owe much more to Matisse. The objects rising two-dimensionally in front of us are defined just enough to tell you what they are, without losing the flow and rhythm of their design. They are bold, confident and very good works of art.

Many young Jordanian artists could learn much from Khammash, who is only 20 himself. They should follow in his footsteps around the Jordanian countryside,

and thus catch the same instantly arranged mass of vegetables in the stall—has been explored by pop artists such as Warhol, the colours and the patterns owe much more to Matisse. The objects rising two-dimensionally in front of us are defined just enough to tell you what they are, without losing the flow and rhythm of their design. They are bold, confident and very good works of art.

The paintings are for sale at prices starting at JD 120 for the watercolours, going up to JD 600 for the large oils. The exhibition runs until Jan. 9.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings by French neorealists, at the Jordan National Gallery.
- * Photographic exhibition entitled "Our Cities: Past and Present," at the Haya Arts Centre.
- * Paintings by Ammar Khammash, at the Alia Art Gallery.

Film

- * The British Council presents "Death on the Nile," based on the novel by Agatha Christie, at 8 p.m. Refreshments available from 7 p.m.

List of exports requested for awards

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce has requested the Jordanian industrial establishments to prepare lists of the products they have exported in 1981.

The aim behind the preparation of these lists is to distribute awards to major exporters in the past year according to standards laid down by a joint committee composed of officials from the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

It will be recalled that the Amman Chamber of Commerce has been using such incentives to encourage Jordanian businesses to export and also to boost the volume of Jordanian goods exported to Arab and foreign countries.

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Hear, hear

HOW TOUCHING it is to hear a heartfelt cry for freedom and democracy for the downtrodden Polish people from the lectern at Israel's Knesset. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, speaking in that forum this week, made it clear that he was truly concerned for the well-being of his countrymen—and they are his true countrymen, since Mr. Shamir was, after all, born in Poland.

Indeed, Mr. Shamir was so carried away with his compassion for the Poles that he failed to notice the absurdity of the language he was using. "We are a democracy," Mr. Shamir said, and it is "the obligation of democratic countries...to act together for the defence and advancement of democracy." Well spoken, Mr. Shamir! But while you're at it, how about advancing democracy a little bit for the people held in thrall by your "democratic" regime? It's all very fine to have elections, a parliament and all that for you who are on top; but what about those whose aspirations to freedom you ignore?

This is not in any way to downplay the gravity of the situation in Poland. Undeniably, the Poles are in difficult straits, and the "state of war" means we will hear little from the Polish masses themselves for some time. But how long has it been since the Arabs of Palestine have been allowed any measure of dignity? The tanks on the streets of Warsaw may be an abomination; but what of the streets of Jerusalem? Are they not entitled to a bit of peace, too?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Shape of things to come

AL RAY: The United Nations Security Council is supposed to meet today to discuss the appropriate measures which have to be adopted against Israel because of its decision to annex the Golan Heights. At the same time the Israeli mass media have become very active stressing that the Israeli officials have obtained solemn promises from Washington that the latter will use its right of veto to obstruct any Security Council resolution to punish Israel.

Although the Arabs do not want to anticipate events by saying that the Israeli announcement tells of the yet undeclared official stand of the United States, the statements voiced by U.S. officials do not give a positive image of what the U.S. stand at the Security Council's session will be. The special Israeli-U.S. relations have thus again utilised the U.S. veto to save Israel from international punishment.

Should the U.S. administration prevent the Security Council from punishing Israel, whether by using or by threatening to use its right of veto, then this would mean that the U.S. opposition to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights is part of the policy to "give the Arabs more talk to calm them and Israel the freedom to do whatever it likes."

Such a U.S. stand will be a blatant proof of the United States' double dealings. The United States have not deemed it embarrassing to impose sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland despite the fact that what is taking place there is a domestic affair, whereas Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights is an act of aggression against a member state of the United Nations which was condemned by the international community.

But the fact remains that no matter what stand the United States adopts at the Security Council's session today, the Arabs will be provided with a "better understanding" of the future of U.S. dealings with them.

Awaiting the resolution

AL DUSTOUR: It is expected that the United Nations Security Council will adopt unanimously resolutions imposing punishment on Israel because it has refused to rescind its decision to annex the Golan Heights at the request of the Security Council which had unanimously condemned the Israeli decision, considered it null and void and threatened to impose punishment of the Zionist entity if it did not retract its aggressive measures.

The Security Council meets today to implement what it had previously agreed on unanimously. No state has the excuse now to back on a stand it had adopted or a resolution it had participated in formulating because Israel has rejected to comply with that resolution and defied the international will embodied in the Security Council. Israel has also provoked and defied the United Nations member states.

What is worrying is that the United States might reverse its frank and clear stand and refrain from voting in favour of the Security Council's resolution denouncing the Golan Heights annexation which would decide to punish Israel if it did not retract its stand.

The United States, rumours say, might use its right to veto any resolution in order to foil imposing any international punishment on Israel. If the United States does this it will not only be protecting Israel from getting punished but will encourage it to embark on more expansionist steps.

The Arabs must not remain silent and inactive towards any state that might support the Israeli aggression and enable Israel to annex the Golan Heights as it annexed Jerusalem. No state should believe that it can exploit the current Arab situation and continue with the game of double dealings, double stands, and double talk.

The first Arab step will be taken by the Arab foreign ministers who will meet next week to assess the situation in light of the Security Council's resolution and the stands of the states who will vote in favour of or against imposing punishment on Israel. Arab relations with these states will be reconsidered in view of their stand on the development of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

We hope that the Arab foreign ministers' meeting will be the springboard for a serious and honest beginning to other effective Arab steps to strengthen solidarity and to unite efforts in confronting the grave developments ensuing from Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights and from the negative stands of some states that support the policy of Zionist aggression and expansion in this region.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Three-dimensional television

By Dr. Awn Rifai

While the reproduction of live sound has been perfected over the past few decades, that of live pictures still presents some problems. According to the initial predictions, the television viewer at home will be able to see three-dimensional (3-D) films, without the need for special glasses, during this decade, something to look forward to as we enter the year 1982!

The creation of an impression of natural movement has been a fantasy occupying scientists for some time. The reproduction of the impression of 3-D movement has been believed to be connected with the light characteristics of objects and of the eye, which led to the invention of special eye-glasses to trick the vision. Despite its limited success, this approach was neither sufficient nor practical. Today, digital electronics and computers are providing an alternative means to re-create 3-D pictures.

The pictures formed by computers have started to change the work procedures in many institutions dealing with information and data. The developments in the computer software and hardware have led to added precision in the formation of 3-D pictures and to more such applications. Much progress has been achieved due to concerted efforts by computer specialists, artists, physicists, psychiatrists, and film producers.

Scientists have utilised microprocessors to handle the video signals and form a 3-D picture on the television screen. They are also studying the feasibility of using such an innovation with the existing television sets with the aid of an adaptor. The replacement of the current sets in the market and at home will be too impractical and costly.

Some television stations are already transmitting 3-D films which can be picked up by the usual sets. However, they require the viewer to wear special glasses that can separate the colours and create the impression of depth. But having to remain seated in a specific position, and to look at the screen from a particular angle, can cause discomfort to the viewer.

In addition to the improvement in the process of forming the picture, there should also be a parallel development in the initial production of the film in order to bolster the 3-D impression created by the electronic systems. Scientists indicate that the successful operation of the 3-D television requires that the scene appears jumping before the screen up to a few centimetres from the viewer, and falling back into the screen to a distance of several hundred

metres. The viewer should be able to watch the films without special glasses, and without any strain to his eyes, while sitting anywhere in the room. This will necessitate great care in every stage during the production and transmission of the films.

Some television manufacturers are trying to produce and market television sets which do not operate with the traditional tube that leads to the screen. One aim is to cut down the depth of the set to only a few centimetres, since it is the length of the tube that limits the depth of the set. It will be fascinating, and somewhat ironic, to be able to produce a two-dimensional set displaying a three-dimensional film. This will be a far cry from what some viewers experience in some areas of Jordan, where the only third dimension they see is that of the "ghost images" appearing on their screens!

Canada independent

By Charles J. Hanley
 WITHOUT firing a shot, Canada will finally win full independence in 1982.

Sometime in February or March, the British Parliament is expected to approve legislation that will end Britain's archaic control over the Canadian constitution, after first inserting a U.S.-style bill of rights in the document.

For 50 years, Britain had sought to surrender its legislative power over the constitution, the British North America Act of 1867, but Canada's federal and provincial leaders were unable to agree on a method for ratifying future amendments once it was in Canadian hands.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and the premiers of the nine English-speaking provinces finally reached agreement last Nov. 5 on a constitutional reform plan, and the Canadian Parliament approved it in December.

Rene Levesque, separatist premier of French-speaking Quebec Province, rejected the constitutional accord, objecting that it diminishes Quebec's provincial powers, including the power over the language of education in the schools, a sensitive issue in Quebec.

Levesque's Parti Quebecois (PQ) enters 1982 with a tough new line on the independence question, part of a revised platform adopted at a PQ policy convention in December.

It calls for fighting the next provincial election — anytime between 1982 and 1986 — solely on the issue of secession, and for declaring independence from English-speaking Canada if it wins a parliamentary majority, even if it does not win a popular vote majority and has no guarantee of a continued close economic association with Canada.

Levesque, a relative moderate within the party, opposes the new hard line and has scheduled a referendum on these policies among the 300,000 members of the PQ in late January and February. If he wins, as expected, it could widen the division between militants and moderates within the party.

While fencing with Quebec separatists with one hand, the Trudeau government will have to deal with a severe economic slump with the other. In the second half of 1981, the Canadian economy followed the U.S. into recession. Unemployment in November stood at 8.2 per cent.

— Associated Press



Inter-German talks, limited, realistic

By Jonathan Carr

SIRENS WAILED, whistles blew and dozens of leaflets floated down bearing the word "Krise," repeated time after time. "This is the end," called an old man from the stage, his last word almost cut off by the fall of the curtain.

Little wonder that the audience at East Berlin's Komische Oper left in sombre mood, as though shell-shocked. The work they had seen — Kurt Weill and Bertolt Brecht's "Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny" (1927) — aims to show the collapse of the capitalist way of life. But the East Berlin production seems to go much further, warning how escalating crisis can mean the end of life itself.

This concern above all was the Leitmotif of the talks held in December near East Berlin between Herr Helmut Schmidt, West Germany's Chancellor, and Herr Erich Honecker, the East German state and Communist Party leader. The two Germanies are fundamentally at odds on many key issues, but they have one overwhelming thing in common: as the front-line states of their respective alliances, they would be the first to go under — and probably be obliterated — in an East-West nuclear war.

Herr Honecker made that clear enough when he talked of a possible nuclear catastrophe and, then, almost in the same breath,



noted that both German states "located as they are at the centre of Europe and at the dividing line between the two world systems and the two military alliances, need peace and détente to a special degree."

Herr Schmidt noted in his reply that the U.S.-Soviet negotiations on intermediate-range nuclear weapons had begun in Geneva, and stressed that "above all because the Second World War emerged from German soil, we Germans cannot and should not restrict ourselves to the role of interested spectators (of the superpower talks)."



The question is what action can Bonn and East Berlin take to try to see that the worst does not happen. Few would deny that the West Germans have influenced both NATO's general strategy on intermediate-range nuclear weapons, as well as Washington's tactical approach to the Geneva talks. But what room for manoeuvre does Herr Honecker have with Moscow?

Some of Herr Schmidt's remarks during this summit meeting might be interpreted as meaning that he believes Herr Honecker can fulfill this role. The idea that medium-sized European states of

East as well as West can influence the superpowers is, after all, not a new one to the Chancellor. But the key example of this on the Eastern side — the arrangement by Mr. Edward Giersek, the former Polish leader, of a summit in Warsaw last year between Russia and France — itself serves to show the limits.

Aides to the Chancellor suggest that the realistic objectives at present are more modest — but still hard to achieve and well worth aiming for. The two German states, it is said, can make a new effort to reduce those matters of bilateral friction which themselves

could be the cause of East-West tension. And they can have far more intensive contacts than hitherto, so that each side understands better the reasoning of the other and the pressures under which each is working.

On the face of it, that does not sound like very much, but as Herr Schmidt noted during his visit, he has had frequent talks with the top Soviet leadership and knows pretty well by now how President Leonid Brezhnev's mind works. But the Chancellor had never been to East Germany since he took office in 1974, and has only twice met Herr Honecker before

on the fringes of international gatherings in Helsinki and Belgrade. The absence of contacts at the highest level has, in Bonn's view, increased the dangers of miscalculation. It has meant a lack of political impetus to solve a host of bilateral problems — humanitarian, economic and technical.

In more than 15 hours of talks each leader gained a better idea of the other's scope for manoeuvre, and there is said to have been an increase in mutual respect. Herr Honecker is due to come to West Germany this year to continue the dialogue.

In the interim, talks will begin on a long-term economic accord between the two states, and Bonn will be surprised if the East fails to make some move to improve conditions for West Germans who wish to visit friends and relatives across the border.

This is a long way from the euphoria at the start of the "Ostpolitik" era a decade ago, but there is at least a chance that this low-key dialogue will become a regular one because it is not overburdened with the highest expectations.

When asked two months ago to assess the significance of the Honecker-Schmidt meeting, a close aide to the Chancellor said "the significance is that one German will be talking to another German. In this case that's a very unusual event."

— Financial Times News Feature

ECONOMY

Higher bank rates boost dollar

LONDON, Jan. 5 (R) — The dollar rose on European foreign exchange markets today despite one heavy sale of the U.S. currency, which dealers said was probably made on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The dollar was boosted by interest rate rises on Eurodollar deposits—dollars held outside the United States, they said.

The dealers said the sale on the Frankfurt currency market of \$60 million by one bank, which may

have been buying West German marks for the Soviet Union to repay some of Poland's outstanding debts, checked the rise of the U.S. currency.

But in London this afternoon the dollar was still trading at around 2.26 marks, almost two pence higher than yesterday's close of 2.2410 marks. It also rose from \$1.9265 to the pound sterling to 1.9170 today.

The dollar recovered most of

the losses made yesterday when it dropped on currency markets on a feeling that U.S. interest rates would soon fall.

Gold also rose to \$403.5 an ounce during trading in London from yesterday's close of \$395.5. Gold rallied to \$403.5 in New York yesterday and dealers said the metal is being bought by central banks and Far East investors each time it falls below \$400 an ounce.

Patience over due Polish debts expected from Western banks

FRANKFURT, Jan. 5 (R) — A special working group of Western banks will tackle the problem of Polish commercial debt falling due in 1982 when they meet in London on Friday but little alternative is seen to continued patience, banking sources said here today.

Since last March a gentlemen's agreement between Poland and 500 Western bank creditors has meant to repayments of principal have been demanded on Warsaw's 1981 obligations, pending the signing of an agreement rescheduling the \$2.4 billion of debt that fell due last year.

Obligations for 1982 are not covered in the gentlemen's agreement, which is now held up amid uncertainty over whether Poland has found the \$350 million it needs to complete payments of interest on the 1981 debt, as required by the banks as a condition for the rescheduling.

The Friday meeting will bring together seven banks forming a documentation working group for the 19-bank international task force handling the Polish debt problem, plus lawyers and accountants, the sources said.

They will also discuss technical details of the proposed rescheduling but the Polish state bank for foreign trade, Bank Handlowy, is not expected to attend.

The fact that the 1982 debt is not covered by last year's gentlemen's agreement has increased fears among Poland's leading bank creditors that a small bank, less closely involved in the negotiations, may declare a default on a loan falling due this year, the sources said. Other banks would then have to follow suit under cross-default clauses to protect their interests.

The working group is expected

to recommend on Friday to the full task force that banks continue their cautious, wait-and-see attitude, though it is unclear whether the gentlemen's agreement can be extended without an official request from Poland, the sources said. This has not been received.

Since the end of last March banks have been rolling over or granting extensions on Polish loans on a monthly basis as they fall due, on the understanding that a rescheduling agreement is in the pipeline.

Bankers say they expect this system will have to be applied to debts falling due this year, though one added "patience is wearing thin."

Poland owes \$27 billion to Western banks and governments, of which the commercial debt is around \$16 billion. Total debt falling due in 1982 is estimated at \$10.1 billion, with the banks owed just under half that.

Weekend reports from Western sources in Warsaw that Poland now has the \$350 million to com-

plete its 1981 interest obligations have not been confirmed, the sources said. Dresdner Bank, agent bank for the rescheduling, has teleaxed Bank Handlowy in Warsaw seeking confirmation but has yet to get a reply.

The delay in the signing of the agreement on the 1981 commercial debt is expected to hold up talks between governments on the money owed to them in 1982, the sources added.

Poland's main Western government creditors are due to meet in Paris in mid-January for talks on the 1982 official debt. Bankers said they doubted that this meeting would go ahead until the 1981 commercial bank rescheduling agreement was signed.

One banker said the delay in negotiations with banks might suit Western governments since a decision not to go ahead with the meeting on official debt could be justified on economic grounds and would not be seen as political retaliation against the declaration of martial law in Warsaw.

Unemployment hits U.S. appliances industry

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 (R) — A sudden drop in sales of home appliances has thrown thousands of Americans out of work in recent weeks as the industry reels under the impact of the U.S. recession.

Industry analysts said today the immediate outlook was gloomy for makers of washing machines, refrigerators and other large appliances.

Their sales suddenly dropped in October after three quarters of unusually strong business, and analysts blame high interest rates and a moribund housing construction industry.

Consumers postponed purchases on credit because of high interest rates, which also caused retailers to cut inventories. Manufacturers reduced production as their stocks swelled and laid off workers.

The General Electric Company said it had laid off 1,700 workers indefinitely and sent home 10,000 more for the whole of December. Maytag made 350 workers redundant and 4,900 Whirlpool employees have lost their jobs.

Other firms have laid off staff, and extended by a week or two the

Fighting the new breed of pirates

By Robert McDonald

LONDON: Shipping broker Kaare Gilboe was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for fraud this month and ordered to pay \$43,000 in fines after having been "targeted" by the International Maritime Bureau (IMB).

The most serious of the eight offences of which he was found guilty was a \$3.5 million fraud against the China National Chartering Corporation of Peking.

Targeting involves pinpointing a man suspected of fraud and then alerting the police forces of all the countries in which he operates until he puts the slightest foot wrong.

Gilboe, 33 and a Norwegian, was general manager of a Hoog Kooij based firm called Bundo Lines Company. The frauds against the Chinese were perpetrated between 1978 and 1980.

China National paid millions of dollars to companies owned by Gilboe on the understanding that the money would be forwarded to shipowners to charter vessels to ship grain from Argentina and the United States. In fact the money was diverted to bank accounts in the Bahamas.

Usually the investigation of such frauds gets bogged down in problems over jurisdiction. But the International Maritime Bureau, a creation of the Paris-based International Chamber of Commerce, relies on an old-boy network of police and shipping contacts to track its targets.

Gilboe was monitored in Korea and Japan through the IMB's contacts with the International Association of Airports and Seaports. Police. He was finally arrested after a relatively minor \$300,000 fraud against Libra Maritime of

New York, for which he had collected freight monies and failed to forward cargoes.

Tipped off by the Bureau, FBI investigators arrested Gilboe while he was having dinner in a motel and led him away in handcuffs. He was eventually found guilty by a federal jury on eight counts of fraud.

"It was a question of beautiful co-operation between the Communist Chinese government and the capitalist American government," an IMB spokesman said.

The IMB, which is approaching its first anniversary, now counts thirteen major shipping organisations among its members — the latest is the Baltic Exchange — and 47 individual shipping related companies.

It was formally endorsed by the United Nations' Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO) at its 12th biannual assembly in London (November 9-20).

A formal resolution urged "all interests and organisations concerned to co-operate fully with the International Chamber of Commerce and, as appropriate, with its International Maritime Bureau in taking effective measures for the further prevention of maritime fraud."

It also urged governments to offer "all appropriate co-operation", including the exchange of information.

At the last IMCO Assembly, moves were afoot to establish an international convention against piracy, the legal term covering the various forms of modern-day piracy. It was then estimated that the problem was costing the industry up to half a billion dollars a year.

But, as U.N. conventions are ponderous things and can take up to a decade or more to bring into force, arguments for more flexible, more active means to prosecute fraud were canvassed. The IMB is one result.

There is a possibility that in time the bureau might become the active fraud prevention arm of IMCO on a contractual basis, although this is some way down the road, and there are strong doubts about the degree of government control which might then be exercised.

The Bureau's work could be hampered by conflicting political interests. For example in countries wracked with civil strife, cargo diversion might be seen by one group as fraud and by another as legitimate economic subversion of interests threatening the state.

But this is all in the future. For the moment, the IMB is trying to co-ordinate and extend existing commercial operations. In a recent report, director Eric Ellen claimed that frauds valued at \$57 million had been thwarted in the first year of operation and "omniscient" others had been averted by the dissemination of intelligence to potential victims.

Members get regular co-fidential information about the activities of targeted brokers. One such is currently advertising space available on three ships out of Europe to the Middle East. The ships do not exist.

Unwitting customers who fail to check out his offer will pay their freight charges in advance only to find that the man has skipped with the money. Each fraud could net up to \$2 million — tax free.

Mr. Ellen has called for the creation of Maritime Crime Liaison Agencies to co-operate with the IMB in fraud prevention. They should be part of existing police commercial crime bureaux but staffed by specially trained officers.

The unit should have the means to contract brokers and auditors as consultants and, once a suspect is targeted, governments should assign a judicial officer to assist in the inquiry and the preparation of the prosecution.

Too often frauds escape conviction on legal niceties incomprehensible to ordinary police investigators.

Unemployment soars in France

PARIS, Jan. 5 (R) — Unemployment soared in France during 1981, a year in which a Socialist government came to power with creation of jobs as its top priority, according to figures published yesterday.

The National Employment Agency said 2,019,000 people were registered as unemployed at the end of December, an increase of 23.7 per cent for the year.

The agency also said its preliminary seasonally-adjusted figures showed unemployment rose 0.1 per cent in December compared with the previous month.

This means that about eight per cent of the workforce were without jobs.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Jan. 5 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.9185/95	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1881/84	Canadian dollars
	2.2545/55	West German marks
	2.4710/35	Dutch guilders
	1.8040/50	Swiss francs
	38.36/38	Belgian francs
	5.7200/30	French francs
	1202.50/1203.25	Italian lire
	218.05/15	Japanese yen
	5.5410/30	Swedish crowns
	5.7990/80	Norwegian crowns
	7.3460/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	401.00/401.75	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 5 (R) — Share prices finished well above early lows after the U.K. banking figures, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 517.8.

The Bank of England estimated that sterling M3 grew by about 1/4 per cent in the three weeks to December nine, less than the market had anticipated. A fall in clearing bank lending also boosted sentiment, dealers added.

GEIC ended unchanged at 812 after 802 though other leading shares generally finished between 1p and 4p lower after a dull session.

Prices had initially retreated against a background of industrial unrest, though selling was light, dealers said. B.P. and Vickers both shed 6p and leading banks, though off the lows, remained 5p to 8p below last night's close. Thomas Ward ended 6p up at 216 after 218 on its forecast of increased profits in a circular repeating RTZ's bid. RTZ added 2p to 429.

Government bonds, down one point at the loop end at midday, rallied to show net losses of around 1/4 point after the banking figures.

Gold shares firmed slightly in quiet trading as the bullion price moved above \$400.

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:20	Children's Programme
7:15	Local Programme
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
9:20	Arabic Series
10:15	Arabic play
12:00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Management
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Benson
9:10	Documentary: Prince Regent
10:00	News in English
10:15	Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM

& 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:30	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Morning Show
10:30	30 Minute Theatre
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:00	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:00	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	North by Sea
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:00	Instrumentals
17:00	French Pop Stars
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Story Time
19:30	Jibran Jibran
19:30	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:40	News Reports

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Rotary Club. Breakfast Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The

SPORTS

Jordan to host 9th Arab table tennis tournament

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (Petra) — The Chairman of the Arab Table Tennis Federation Saleh Al Jahhan said today that the federation has decided to organise the 9th Arab table tennis tournament in Jordan in 1984.

Speaking at a press conference in Amman today about the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the federation's board of directors which concluded its meetings in Amman yesterday, Mr. Jahhan said the board has decided to name the Arab training tournaments held in Damascus last October as the 'Arab refining tournaments'. The board has also decided to transfer the headquarters of printing the federation's bulletin to Amman.

It has also approved a request by the Kuwaiti Table Tennis Federation to make the new cup created by the federation's general assembly part of the Arab tournaments cups for beginners as of the eighth Arab table tennis tournament which will be organised in Morocco this year.

Magic spins of Yardley may save Australia

SYDNEY, Jan. 5 (R) — The spinning magic of Bruce Yardley has given Australia an outside chance of winning the second test against the West Indians on the final day tomorrow.

Yardley today took seven wickets for 98 in 31.4 overs as the West Indies were dismissed for 255.

But Australia's victory target of 373 runs, whittled back by their second innings score of 54 without loss at the close, is still a formidable one for what was a brittle batting line-up in their first innings. And the slow over rate of the West Indies fast attack could limit any effort to look for quick runs tomorrow.

Australia smashes Holland

BOMBAY, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Australia beat Holland 3-2 in a hard-fought pool 'B' match between the two hockey giants today at the fifth World Cup hockey tournament here.

At halftime, Australia led 1-0. The goal came in the 32nd minute off a penalty corner.

In pool 'A', Argentina defeated 1976 Montreal Olympics champion New Zealand 5-3 after leading 3-1 at halftime.

Defending World Cup holder Pakistan beat West Germany 5 to 3 after leading 2-0 at halftime of their pool 'A' thriller.

England defeated Malaysia 1 to 0 in pool 'B' after a scoreless first half.

With today's victories, Pakistan and Australia, unbeaten so far in the 15-day tournament, head pools 'A' and 'B' respectively. West Germany is no. 2 in pool 'A', while in pool 'B' Holland is placed second.

Australia faces its toughest match on Thursday against 1980 Moscow Olympics champion India, which was earlier edged 3-4 by Holland.

The Australians played very well today after their lackluster 2-0 win over England Sunday.

Skipper Charles worth, left-in Hagelhurst and right-half Smith repeatedly penetrated the Dutch defence. However Teren Walsh appeared out of form.

Dutch captain Paul Litjens, reputed to be the world's best penalty corner specialist, failed miserably against Australia. Litjens' five penalty corner hits could not beat goalkeeper G. Reid or defender Smith.

Recovering after three consecutive defeats, Argentina thoroughly dominated New Zealand today. New Zealand was awarded nine penalty corners, two of which resulted in penalty strokes, but could convert only two.

Pool 'A'

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Pakistan	4	4	0	0	27	8	8
West Germany	4	3	0	1	12	9	6
Poland	3	2	0	1	6	6	4
Argentina	4	1	0	3	7	13	2
New Zealand	4	1	0	3	9	19	2
Spain	3	0	0	3	1	7	0

Pool 'B'

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Australia	4	4	0	0	11	4	8
Netherlands	4	3	0	1	15	9	6
India	3	2	0	1	16	8	4
England	4	1	1	2	4	9	3
Soviet Union	3	0	1	2	5	11	1
Malaysia	4	0	0	4	3	13	0

Woman streaks to fame at rugby match

LONDON, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — A Buxton young woman who streaked topless at a rugby match has become an instant celebrity in Britain and her father thinks it's great.

Three days after her spontaneous media exposure, 24-year-old Erika Roe has hired a business agent to handle a rush of offers, one from a menswear chain that wants her to model double-breasted men's suits.

Miss Roe unveiled her 103 cm bust at intermission of a televised rugby match Saturday between England and Australia in Twickenham, southwest of London. Police rushed onto the field and took her into custody, but no charges were lodged. The game resumed and England won 15-11.

Later Miss Roe appeared on a national television programme and her photograph has adorned nearly all Britain's national newspapers.

"It's great fun to be famous," said Miss Roe, a book store assistant. "I've been offered more money than I've ever earned before."

Armstrong: N. Ireland's favourite son

BELFAST, Jan. 5 (R) — Gerry Armstrong is not the sort of international striker for whose services a manager would offer a blank cheque. He can't even hold down a regular place with English second division club Watford.

But for all his limitations as a player, Armstrong is now one of Northern Ireland's favourite sons. He ensured himself a warm welcome wherever he travels in the trouble-torn province by scoring the only goal of Northern Ireland's last World Soccer Cup qualifying tie here last month.

It was the most important goal of his 34-game international career, earning the Irish a place in the final stages of the World Cup for the first time for 24 years.

Armstrong, whose failure to win a regular spot in the Tottenham side prompted his move to Watford, epitomises the spirit of the Irish team.

But what the Irish lack in genuine class they do their best to compensate for with sheer enthusiasm.

Billy Bingham is the man responsible for harnessing this enthusiasm to a team which draws on an almost equal proportion of Protestants and Catholics.

The religious differences which have blighted life in the province for so many years are conspicuous by their absence in the Irish soccer camp.

Bingham was a member of the Irish team which did so well in Sweden in 1958 — the only pre-

vious occasion they have appeared in the final stages of the competition.

A tricky winger, Bingham helped the unfancied Irish to two wins over Czechoslovakia and a draw with West Germany, the defending champions. They were eventually brought down to earth by France in the quarter-finals.

None of Bingham's charges could be more pleased than goalkeeper Pat Jennings, a veteran of 89 internationals. "I thought it had all passed me by," he admitted.

Jennings puts the biggest hands in British football to very good use in the Irish cause. He conceded only two goals — one a penalty — in the six qualifying ties in which he played.

The Arsenal goalkeeper, an international for 17 years, said: "It is a unique achievement to qualify when you look at the players at our disposal. We are never going to win it but we won't be going just for the ride. There's no pressure so we can enjoy ourselves."

"If some of the best teams in Spain are on top form there is no way we should be able to live with them. We can just hope to have a below-par day and we play out of our skins."

Jennings, 36, is one of three class players round whom Bingham will be striving to build a side.

The others are skipper Martin

O'Neill, who played a significant role in Nottingham Forest's European Cup triumphs in 1979 and 1980, and Manchester United striker Sammy McIlroy.

O'Neill, now with Manchester City, is a great reader of the game and will be expected to make things tick in midfield, while McIlroy has the flair to unlock the best of defences.

Others who could make an impact in Spain are Mal Donaghy, a versatile defender with English second division pacemakers Luton, and Blackburn's Moel Brotherton, a gifted midfielder who deserves a better stage for his skills than the third division.

Hopes that George Best, by far the best player the country has produced, would win a place in Bingham's World Cup squad were dashed when he turned his back on a first division comeback with Middlesbrough.

The former Manchester United star, now 35, ducked out of a lucrative deal with the unfashionable north-eastern club and flew back to the United States to see out his contract with North American Soccer League (NASL) side San Jose Earthquakes.

Best, whose off-the-field exploits have made as many headlines as his genius on the pitch, said: "Going back to California has ruined my chances of playing in the World Cup. But it's just one of those things."

Steve Coppell signs new deal with Manchester United

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 5 (R) — England international winger Steve Coppell today signed a new five-year contract which will keep him with first division Manchester United until he is 31.

The move ended rumours that United might try to sell Coppell to recoup some of the £1.5 they shelled out last year to acquire Bryan Robson, Britain's costliest footballer, from West Ham. Coppell (26) said "There were a few minor details to be sorted out but I never really wanted to play for anyone else."

HOUSE FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, study, maid's room, three bathrooms, three verandas and central heating. Can be let furnished or unfurnished.

Location: Jabal Amman, First Circle
Call tel: 24730 or 44991

INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTING & INVESTMENT CO.



QUALIFIED SECRETARY WANTED

International Contracting & Investment Co. has a vacancy for a full-time secretary. Candidates should have at least three years' experience, excellent command of English and a certificate from a secretarial school with a one-year course covering shorthand, typing, correspondence and general office management.

Applications are to be submitted by hand to the Administration Department at the company's head office on University Road, behind the Al Ra'i and Jordan Times newspaper building.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1981 by Chicago Tribune

If partner cannot move over that, game is doubtful.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K98 ♣A84 ♦QJ653 ♣K6
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
?

What do you bid now?
A.—We are not averse to raising partner with three trumps to an honor — indeed, we recommend it highly on most hands that contain a ruffing value. Here, however, you have a minimum opening bid, a balanced hand and a stopper in every suit. One no trump is surely a more descriptive rebid than a raise to two hearts.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AKJ985 ♣J ♠6 ♦Q10762
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
?

What action do you take?
A.—This is close. You have a minimum opening bid, but partner's actions have been most encouraging. He must have a reasonable hand to respond at the two-level and then raise your suit. Since you have the unbid suits stopped, we suggest you chance three no trump. It appears as if your diamond suit will produce six tricks, and the lead of either major will give you a seventh. It's not too much to ask that your partner's hand produce two more.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A109 ♣AKJ107 ♦KJ1084
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
?

What do you bid now?
A.—Your excellent suits and good intermediates suggest that a game should be makeable in one of your suits, so a jump shift would seem to be the natural rebid. But there is a danger that partner might have length and most of his values in clubs. Therefore, we would take the slightly conservative action of just bidding two diamonds.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A1086 ♣A ♦Q986 ♣J982
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
?

What action do you take?
A.—If you have a game on this hand, it will be in no trump and not in a minor suit. Therefore, there is no point at all in introducing one of your minor suits. With 11 HCP, you do not have enough to commit your side to game, but you do have the values to issue an invitation, and two no trump stands head and shoulders above any other action.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K8 ♣KJ6 ♦AJ9652 ♣75
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
?

What action do you take?
A.—This is close. You have a minimum opening bid, but partner's actions have been most encouraging. He must have a reasonable hand to respond at the two-level and then raise your suit. Since you have the unbid suits stopped, we suggest you chance three no trump. It appears as if your diamond suit will produce six tricks, and the lead of either major will give you a seventh. It's not too much to ask that your partner's hand produce two more.

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J9832 ♣865 ♦6 ♣Q943
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass 1 ♠ Double Pass
?

What action do you take?
A.—Neither your spade holding nor your hand is strong enough to justify converting partner's takeout double for penalties. And you are not strong enough to venture one no trump. Bid two clubs, and be thankful that you have a suit to bid that is as good as four to the queen.

India holds the trump card as England loses 1st innings

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (R) — England failed to achieve the breakthrough they desperately needed when India set off in pursuit of 306 for victory on the fourth day of the fourth cricket test today.

Openers Sunil Gavaskar and Krish Srikanth survived a torrid half hour against pace bowlers Bob Willis and Ian Botham to take their side to five for no wicket when bat light ended play a few minutes before the scheduled close. The match ends tomorrow.

England were unlucky not to claim the prize scalp of Gavaskar in Willis' first over. He edged nervously in to the slips but the ball fell just short of Ian Botham. No side have made more than 275 in the fourth innings to win a test in India and the Indians are expected to concentrate on securing a draw tomorrow which would preserve their 1-0 lead in the six-match series.

England, resuming at 49 for one this morning, were indebted to David Gower and skipper Keith Fletcher for the bulk of their runs.

They shared a fifth wicket stand of 105 as the touring team reached 265 for five declared. Gower made 74 and Fletcher 60 not out.

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

The next meeting will be today, Wednesday the sixth of January, at 10 a.m. at the Sheraton Hotel. An informal get together...new members welcome.

GOOD LOCATION FOR RENT

A house with independent telephone and central heating. Three bedrooms, two sitting rooms, two glazed verandas and maid's room; very spacious kitchen. Wall-to-wall carpeting. Planted garden and parking area. Located in 6th - 7th circle area, Jabal Amman. Can be let furnished or unfurnished. For appointment call 812399, anytime.

What's in Newsweek?

HOW LIFE BEGINS

LAND MINES IN THE SINAI
NEWS MEDIA IN ISRAEL

In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism.

Information you can trust on world events that matter to you.

To be honestly informed find out what's in Newsweek — out today.

You can believe what you read in Newsweek.

TENDER NOTICE

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

AQABA THERMAL POWER STATION

TENDER No. 2/82

BOILER ISLAND

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the availability of the Boiler Island Documents, Tender No. 2/82, for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, from the consulting engineer offices, as of January 5, 1982, and from the Jordan Electricity Authority offices as of January 6, 1982.

The tender consists of supply, delivery, erection, testing and commissioning of two boilers to supply steamflow required for the two turbo-generators of 130 MW each.

It is expected that only internationally-competent firms with ample experience in this type of works, done outside their own country, will participate in this tender.

Documents are available for collection against payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 150 or \$450 per set consisting of two copies at the following addresses:

Jordan Electricity Authority
Purchase and Procurement Department
Jabal Amman - Fifth Circle
P.O. Box 2310, Amman, Jordan
Telex No. 21259 JEASAK JO

Chas. T. Main International Inc.
Southeast Tower, Prudential Center
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
Telex: 940598
Telephone: (617) 262 - 3200

The closing date for receiving the proposal will be Thursday April 15, 1982, at 10:00 a.m.

WANTED-By FRENCH family

Small furnished house or apartment (ground floor preferable) consisting of 2-3 bedrooms, with telephone and garden.

In one of the following areas: Shmeisani, Abdoun, Jabal Luweibdeh or University Road.
Call 43306 or 41361, ext. 656, from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 - 6:30 p.m.

Telecommunication Corporations

INVITATION TO TENDER No. TCC 1/82 for a COMPUTERIZED DIRECT DATA ENTRY SYSTEM

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan (TCC) floats this tender for the procurement, installation and commissioning of a computerized direct data entry system.

1. Agents or representatives of qualified companies may obtain a copy of the requirements and specifications from:

Secretary of the Tender Committee
Telecommunications Corporation
3rd Circle
Jabal Amman

Against a non-refundable payment of JD 20.

2. The latest date for submission of bids to the above address is 1400 hours, local time, Sunday, Feb. 21, 1982.

3. Bids should be submitted in 3 separately bound copies, each enclosed in a separate envelope and suitably sealed.

4. A bid bond of five per cent of the total offer amount, to be issued from a known bank in Jordan, should be submitted with the offer.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director General

FEATURES

Things look terrible for cows and pigs at the animal farm

By Geoffrey Atkins

— Reuters

CHICAGO — The pigs are bored. The chickens suffer from heat stress. And it's too draughty for the cows.

That's the situation down on the farm nowadays, according to animal rights activists whose campaign to change things could prove a costly headache for American farmers.

The issue was in focus here this week in a session on animal care and welfare during the annual meeting of the American society of agricultural engineers.

Opponents of drastic reforms say they would sharply curtail output and cost farmers millions of dollars. They also argue that it is in the farmer's best interest to look after his animals, as more healthy and content they are, the more productive they are likely to be.

The activists are demanding five basic rights for animals: the freedom to get up, lie down, turn around, stretch, and groom or preen.

They cited some of the conditions farm animals have to put up with:

— Pigs in confinement suffer from boredom, poor ventilation and inadequate lighting.

— Poultry is afflicted by summer heat stress and overcrowding.

— Cattle being prepared for slaughter on feeding lots lack windbreaks and shade.

— Confined cattle and calves have inadequate bedding.

Christine Stevens, president of Animal Welfare Institute in Washington D.C., told the meeting that in existing farm systems, laying hens are confined to small, overcrowded battery cages where they cannot spread their wings.

Sometimes conditions are so crowded not all of them can stand on the cage floor simultaneously, she said. The slanted wire floors also cause foot deformities, she added.

Mrs. Stevens attacked what she termed the ridiculous luxury trade in white veal which, she said, restricts iron content in the calves' feed "to the very edge of causing clinical anaemia."

"If the meat is merely pink, as normal, healthy veal should be,

the farmer is likely to be docked as much as 10 cents a pound by the slaughterhouse," she added.

Discussing animal transport Mrs. Stevens said the 1873 act passed by the U.S. Congress, and still basically in force, only protects animals travelling by rail. It does not take into account the increased use of trucks in which animals are often badly handled, she alleged.

But Dr. Leroy Hahn of the Roman Hruska U.S. meat animal research centre, at Clay Centre, Nebraska, said there is a generally high level of animal care and husbandry on most U.S. farms today.

He said productivity has increased through improved environments for livestock located in areas with adverse climates.

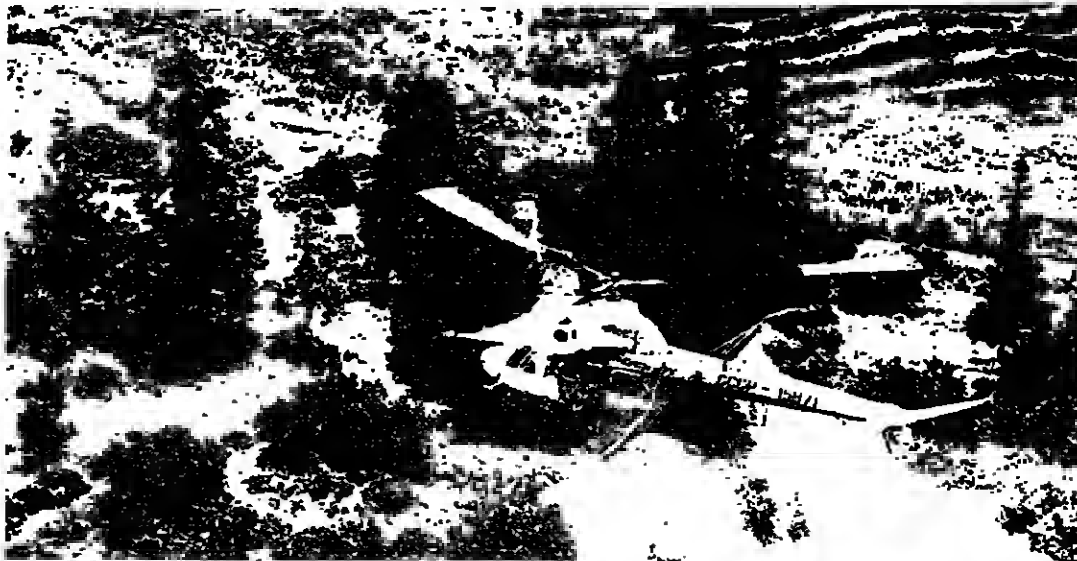
Although Dr. Hahn conceded that the average space per animal housed has decreased, he said that, like humans, animals have adapted to today's environment.

"To return animals adapted to a housed environment to a foraging environment would result in untold losses of animals and performance," he told the meeting.

He said housed animals are unlikely to be killed by predators, or starve in winter and gorge in spring, and are less susceptible to parasites and disease.

Noting the greatly increased productivity from large-scale and often mechanised farm operations, he said output per hour of labour for all poultry and egg output in the United States has increased nearly 700 per cent in 25 years.

Starting where Jason left off



Citrus orchards of the Mziuri state farm of the Gali District, planted on the place of former swamps, are doped with fertilisers from a helicopter. (TASS)

The lowlands jammed between the Major and Minor Caucasus Ridges on the Black Sea's coast are identified as Colchis, the land where, according to Greek myths, Jason once arrived in the lead of fifty Argonauts seeking the Golden Fleece, and fell in love with Medea the Enchantress. The Golden Fleece has been the embodiment of the innumerable riches of Colchis, but until recently they were out of people's reach. In the pre-revolutionary time, Colchis was a country of swamps, malaria and poverty.

Over the years of the Soviet government, the lowlands of Colchis has been transformed drastically. The country has been covered with a network of drainage systems, which turned Colchis into the biggest Soviet citrus orchard. A well-known novel by Konstantin Pastovskiy, "Colchis", describes just that enormous job that resulted in prosperity of a country, which earlier could barely support its inhabitants.

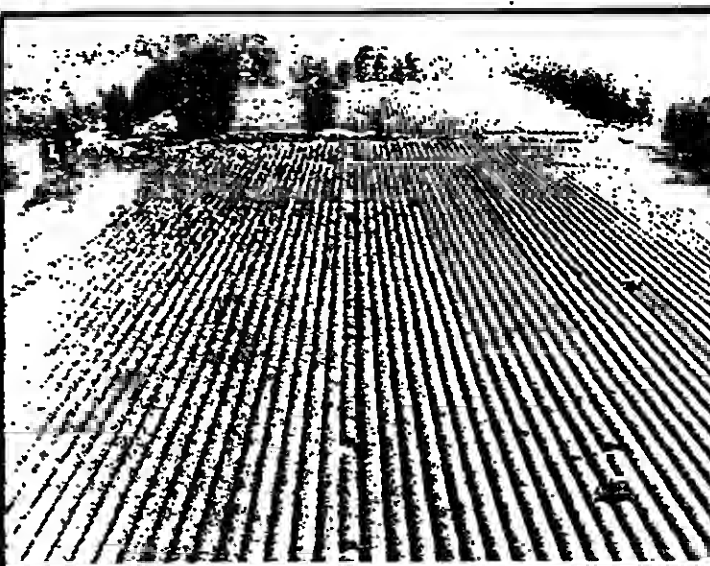
In 1979, the CPSU Central Committee and the Council of

Ministers of the USSR passed a joint decree on measures to build up production of subtropical crops and further development of agriculture in the Georgian SSR. In Georgia, where mountains cover the better part of the territory, efficient land exploitation is essential. Thus reclamation of Colchis is a key national task. Over the years of 1976-1980, development projects of Colchis received 100 million roubles — as much as over the whole previous history of the region.

Swamps and shrubs gave way to tea and fruit plantations, and cosy towns with comfortable houses, and social and services centres.

The remaining portion of swamps are now drained by nine divisions of the Kolkidstroil Land Reclamation Association, equipped with over a thousand earth-moving vehicles, bulldozers, lorries, cranes and dredges.

Over 1961-1985, there will be reclaimed 35,000 hectares of land in Colchis.



Tea plantations of the Kvaloni communal farm in the Khobi District, planted on the place of former swamps. (TASS)

Fighting crime in Cameroun

By Tom Gilroy
— Reuters

DOUALA, Cameroun — Crime and corruption in the port city of Douala, gateway to Central Africa on the Atlantic, have reached such a stage that the Cameroun government is taking urgent steps to fight them before they get out of control.

Following a handful of murders last month — two by decapitation — and what residents claim is a steady rise in burglaries, particularly in poorer neighbourhoods, citizens "committees of vigilance" have been set up to help police patrol some sections of the city.

To stem the mushrooming problem of "white-collar crime," the federal government has set stiff penalties and in some cases mandatory jail terms for wrongdoers. At the same time, local and national authorities, as well as the government press, have sharply criticised city workers for the growth of fraud and bribery in government services.

"Corruption in Douala is serious and generalised to such an extent that people now view us with distrust," an angry Governor Marcel Medjo Akono told an audience of the city's top and middle level bureaucrats, summoned specifically to meet the reprimand.

On several occasions in the last two months, Justice Minister Gilbert Andze Tsoungui has denounced the growing incidence of "white collar crime," particularly in Douala, Cameroun's booming economic capital.

In a recent interview with the government-owned Cameroun Tribune daily newspaper, he reminded the population that passing bad cheques carries a penalty ranging from 100,000 CFA francs (\$350) to one million CFA francs (\$3,500), as well as a mandatory jail sentence ranging from five to 10 years.

Because of the steady rise in fraudulent cheques here, banks must now submit a list of companies and individuals bouncing cheques during the preceding month to the central bank. Guilty parties generally lose the right to

cash cheques for an extended period of time.

To some extent, the increase in crime and corruption here appears to be an unwanted, but perhaps inevitable, side-effect of rapid economic development.

Thanks largely to a booming oil exploration sector, which is centred in Douala, the city's economy has jumped in the last three years, and is now flourishing with an estimated 10,000 white expatriates working here.

And while the changes have been largely positive — greatly increased construction activity, a doubling of the foreign banking presence in two years, and a steady stream of foreign investors looking to operate here — the new wealth has brought problems as well.

Douala is now growing by more than five per cent a year with most of the newcomers young, unskilled men who join the lines of unemployed outside the labour office and at construction sites.

Prices for almost everything here have risen sharply in the last two years, despite government controls on some items, such as food. Rents in most areas of the city have doubled over the same period.

Despite those problems, however, and government concern, crime and corruption in Douala fall well short of the endemic problems found in some other major African cities.

Though the murders last month provoked concern among both officials and residents here, violent crime in Douala has been rare up to now, with neither whites nor Africans expressing fear about venturing out at night.

And while government officials and businesses complain about corruption, most often payment for necessary services, expatriates with long experience throughout the continent say the problem here is nowhere near as serious as say Lagos or Kinshasa.

"That," said a Cameroun businessman, however, "is why the government is taking steps now, before it's too late, before it becomes a plague". In a place like Kinshasa, it is already too late.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NOYGA

TAFAL

GLYFAD

CLOWAL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

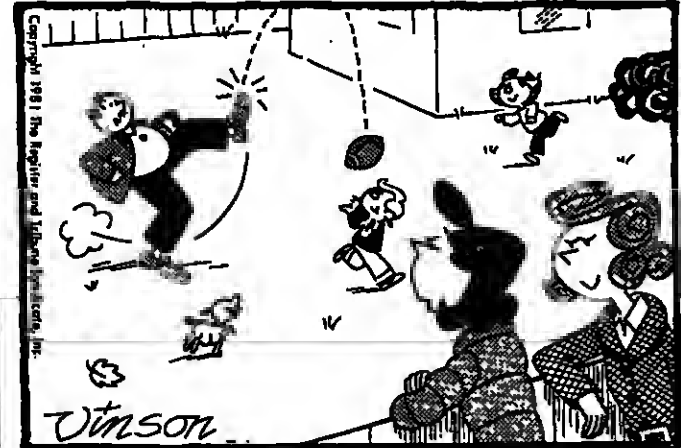
Print answer here: THEY

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GROUP FUZZY BRONCO FERRET

Answer: What they called the chief cook at the monastery — THE "FRYER" (friar)

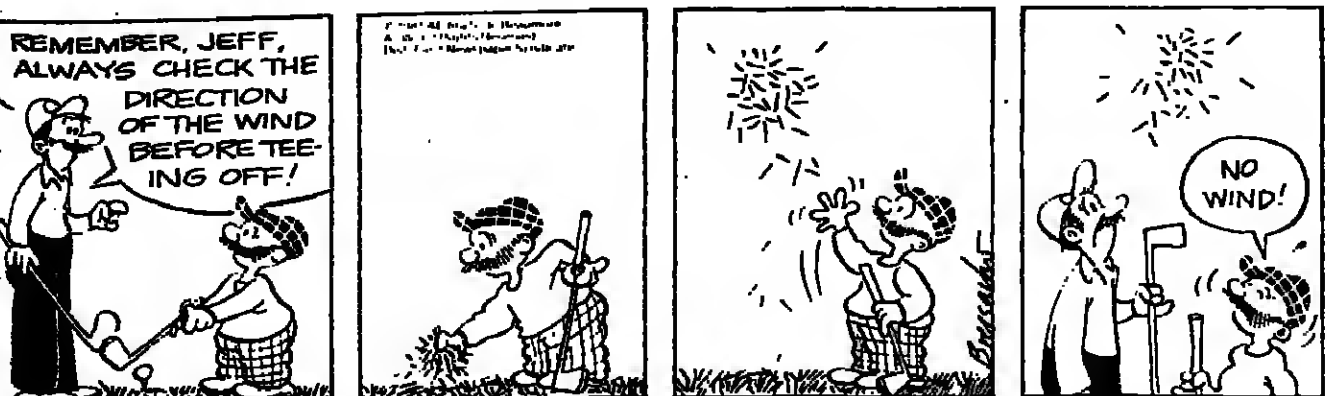
THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



The Flintstones



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will have an excellent chance to express your talents in a direct manner now, so make a point to contact those who are in a position to help you. Strive to be more successful.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to be where you can gain knowledge and advance in career activities. Show more devotion to family members.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the best way to carry through with any agreements you have made and get the right results. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Figure out how to have better relations with allies. Be more willing to compromise at home for the sake of harmony.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find a more up-to-date system for handling your obligations and you have greater efficiency and benefits.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Planning social events and recreations for the future is wise at this time. Study outlets that can give you added income.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look into new interests through which to better express yourself. Take treatments to improve health and appearance.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use a new system and improve your regular routines. Go to the right sources for the information you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans that could give you more abundance in the future. Try not to argue with others in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are now able to get the backing of higher-ups in a new project you have in mind. Express happiness tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Making needed changes where your work is concerned will bring good results at this time. Be logical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be your own gregarious self and express happiness with all the friends you can. Take no risks in motion.

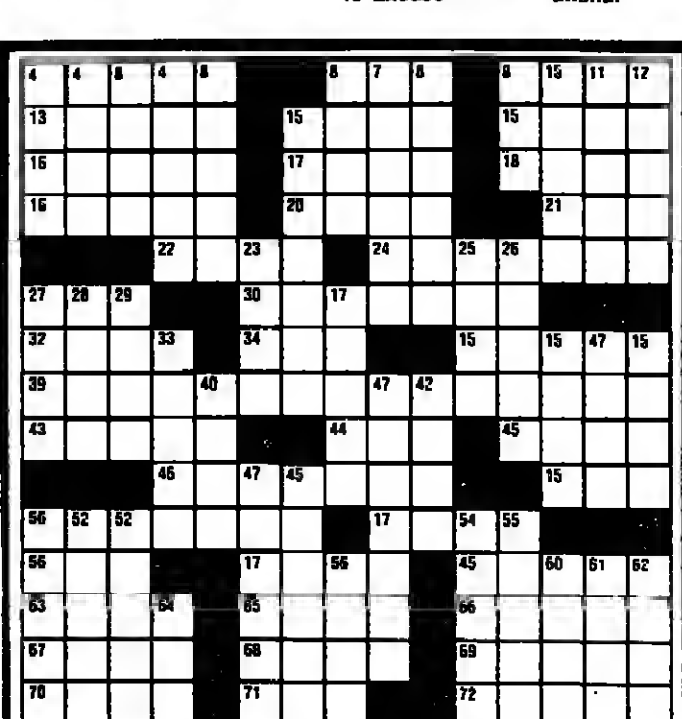
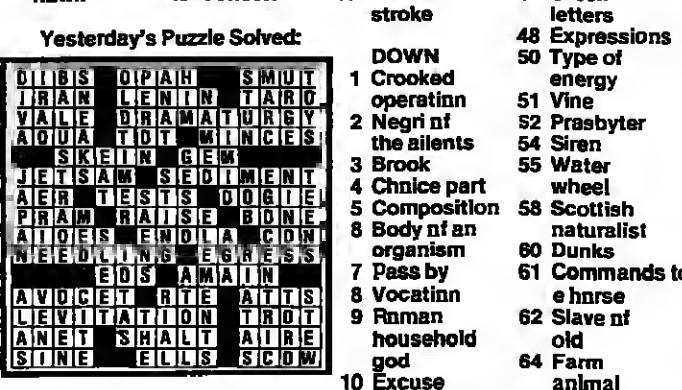
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Have serious talks with associates so that you can take advantage of a new situation. Be more reassuring to loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many fine talents and should have the advantage of a fine education to make the most of them, and then much success is possible. Give good religious training. A sports-minded person in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Charlene Utley

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| ACROSS | 24 Meeting | 50 Showered | 11 Anaglyph |
| 1 Bender | 27 Train stop: | 53 Secret | 12 Long (for) |
| 6 Dry, as | 30 Word-for- | 56 Source of | 14 Be made |
| 9 Like frills | 32 English | 59 energy | 23 Jai — |
| 13 Winds | 34 Pretty — | 59 Rude | 25 Alike |
| 14 Soft drink | 35 Famous | 59 Shelter | 26 Retards |
| 15 Wings | 36 Famous | 63 Put on | 27 Slouches |
| 16 " — and | 37 Code | 63 Freight | 28 Easy paces |
| 17 General | 39 Civil War | 65 — de force | 29 — at Cleves |
| Bradley | epic | 68 Zodiac | 31 City on |
| 18 Bird-girl | 43 Cubic | 68 Zodiae | the Nile |
| in "Green | metar | 67 Over again | 33 Uncanny |
| Manzions" | 44 Toward: | 68 In between | 36 Formal |
| 19 Medit. | Scot. | 69 Come to | procedure |
| 20 island | 45 Ornamental | 69 Come to | 37 Cozy |
| 21 Scruff | buttn | 69 Come to | 38 Taro root |
| 22 Nestling | 46 Hoosier | 70 Unkne | 40 Left |
| hawk | 48 State | 71 Russian | 41 Mug with |
| | 49 Concelt | 72 Billiard | a lid |
| | | stroke | 42 Greek |
| | | | letters |
| | | | 48 Expressions |
| | | | 50 Type of |
| | | | energy |
| | | | 51 Vine |
| | | | 52 Prasbyter |
| | | | 53 Siren |
| | | | 54 Water |
| | | | 55 wheel |
| | | | 58 Scottish |
| | | | naturalist |
| | | | 60 Dunks |
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| | | | horse |
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| | | | old |
| | | | 64 Farm |
| | | | animal |



WORLD

Moscow rebukes EEC for declaration on Poland

MOSCOW, Jan. 5 (R) — The official Soviet news agency TASS today sharply rebuked the European Common Market countries for their declaration on Poland, accusing them of open interference in Polish affairs.

Earlier, a first reaction from Moscow to the statement issued yesterday by foreign ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) was included in a TASS report from Brussels.

This singled out the ten's rejection of what TASS called U.S. pressure for sanctions against the Soviet Union, though it also alleged that the EEC states had attempted crude interference in Polish affairs by agreeing not to undercut the American sanctions.

But shortly afterwards a rewritten version of the Brussels dispatch was issued, containing a harder condemnation of the EEC.

It said the Common Market foreign ministers had ignored the real state of affairs in Poland and the fact that all steps taken by the government there were its own domestic affair.

The ten "have made an open attempt to interfere in matters which are within the competence only of the Poles themselves, thus unceremoniously breaching the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act and the U.N. Charter," TASS said.

It said that, acting under "crude pressure" from the United States,

the EEC ministers had attempted to impose their own version of events in Poland, falsifying the real state of affairs.

Walesa ready to negotiate

Polish labour leader Lech Walesa remains under house arrest, fears that his food may be drugged but is relaxed enough to joke with his guardians and apparently is ready to negotiate with Poland's military leaders under certain conditions, it was reported today.

The daily newspaper *le Matin*, quoting a Roman Catholic priest close to Mr. Walesa and Mr. Walesa's wife, reported that the unionist is willing to open talks with the military authorities on the condition that they include key members of Solidarity now in jail and Polish Archbishop Jozef Glemp.

But the newspaper said the military has so far refused to accept Mr. Walesa's conditions.

Le Matin, quoting the priest, said Mr. Walesa's quarters are changed every two or three days because the authorities fear he may try to escape.

Warsaw tries top official

Meanwhile, the former chief of Polish broadcasting went on trial in Warsaw today on corruption and other charges.

S. Africa claims 1 Cuban killed, another captured

PRETORIA, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — South African security forces have killed one Cuban and captured another on the border between South-West Africa and Angola, a spokesman announced today.

The spokesman said the incident occurred during a firefight "in the operational area" along the border of the South African-ruled territory, also known as Namibia.

He would not say on which side of the border, nor when it occurred.

Brig. Jan Kloppe, acting commander of the South-West Africa

territory force, said that Cuban forces had "interfered with South African troops engaged in follow-up operations against insurgents. South African forces frequently cross into Angola during such operations," he said.

"In the ensuing firefight, one Cuban was shot dead and another captured," he said.

South Africa claims Soviet and Cuban military personnel in Angola are aiding the South-West African People's Organisation, a black guerrilla group which has been engaged in a long brush-war for independence of the territory.

Polish minister to visit Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 5 (R) — Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Czerwinski will visit Moscow within two weeks, Moscow Radio said today.

Mr. Czerwinski's visit will be the first known trip to the Soviet capital by a high-ranking Polish official since the military takeover in Poland on Dec. 13.

The short radio announcement gave no further details of the planned visit. A later announcement by the official TASS news agency did not say whether Mr. Czerwinski had been invited by the Soviet government or the Communist Party.

Soviet leaders will clearly be eager to question Mr. Czerwinski about events in Poland since the imposition of martial law.

Moscow has expressed some concern about the position of the Communist Party under army rule. Mr. Czerwinski, who is a member of the party's ruling politburo, will be able to give a first-hand account of its strength at factory level and any disagreement in the leadership over the conduct of martial law.

Floods threaten York City

YORK, England, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Troops and police helped emergency teams shore up the banks of the swollen River Ouse in Yorkshire today as flood defences threatened to crumble from widespread flooding around the 2,000-year-old cathedral city of York.

"The embankment is holding up, but I'd be very surprised if it holds up throughout the day," a Yorkshire water authority spokesman said.

He said Cawood, a village of 980 people near York, was "at severe risk" if the flood defences gave way.

The meteorological office for-

ecast more heavy rain and snowfalls over most of Britain that will worsen the flooding in several parts of the country.

Police said at least three people drowned yesterday in the flooding of rivers swollen by heavy downpours and melting snow.

Hundreds of homes in York were flooded after the level of the Ouse rose 4.88 metres to its highest mark since 1947, city authorities reported.

Police said more than 30 city centre streets were under 1.22 metres of muddy water. Scores of families were evacuated by police and troops in boats, but many look refuge in the upper floors of their homes.

Missing Filipino had wed Marcos' daughter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (R) — Filipino sportsman Tommy Manotoc, who vanished last week under mysterious circumstances, secretly married President Ferdinand Marcos' eldest daughter last month in Arlington, Virginia, court records have showed.

The records of Arlington county circuit court reveal that Mr. Manotoc, 32, married Imelda (Imee) Marcos, 26, in a civil ceremony on Dec. 4 in the suburban county bordering Washington.

Mr. Manotoc, a professional basketball coach and amateur golfer, was last seen having dinner with Miss Marcos in a Manila restaurant on Dec. 29.

In the court marriage records, the bride listed her father as Fer-

dinand Marcos (of) Manila. The records say it was Mr. Manotoc's second marriage and that he obtained a divorce — from former beauty queen Aurora Pijuan — on Oct. 29.

President Marcos has issued a statement denying he had any part in the disappearance and denying that any valid marriage had taken place.

A statement from the presidential palace said that under the law in the predominantly Catholic Philippines, no divorce was recognised as valid, even if obtained in another country.

Mr. Manotoc's family said he obtained a Dominican Republic divorce from Aurora Pijuan before eloping with Miss Marcos.

Soviet envoy to U.N. refutes Webster's charges on spying

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 5 (R) — The Soviet representative to the United Nations, Oleg Troyanovsky, has described as nonsense charges by the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that many Soviet diplomats in the United States were spies.

"I think it's all nonsense... these accusations have been coming up every few years from time immemorial and nothing has been substantiated," he said.

Mr. Troyanovsky, current president of the Security Council, was replying to a reporter who asked him about a television interview yesterday by FBI Director William Webster.

The FBI chief charged that the Soviet KGB (intelligence service) had more than 400 agents in the United States, about 35 per cent of all Soviet diplomatic personnel in the country.

Pretoria charges 45 with hijack...

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 5 (Agencies) — Forty-five mercenaries who allegedly commandeered an Air-India jetliner after a failed coup attempt in the Seychelles were charged today with hijacking.

At least 16 were released on bail ranging from 1,000 rands (\$1,050) to 20,000 rands (\$21,000) for the leaders of the alleged hijacking. It was believed similar bonds would be set for the rest as they appeared in courts in five cities across South Africa.

...as Victoria holds 7 for illegal arms

VICTORIA, Seychelles, Jan. 5 (Agencies) — Seven foreigners arrested here for alleged involvement in an abortive coup plot appeared in court today amid secrecy and tight security.

State Prosecutor Pessy Pardwalla asked the high court that the seven—including a South African woman—be held on what he termed the "serious charges" of illegally importing arms and ammunition into the Seychelles.

These charges carry a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, but the prosecutor said "additional charges" may be brought at a later date.

Chief Justice Earl Edward Seaton agreed to remand the seven for another court appearance in 14 days. They are to be held, meanwhile, at the Union Vale Prison on the main island on Mahe.

Investigators have alleged that all but one of the foreigners were members of an advance party that came here to prepare for the ar-

In Pretoria, police said 40 of the men had been rounded up and would appear at five South African courts. The remaining five accused had still to be tracked down.

Police also said there would be no separate trial for the five alleged ringleaders, including veteran Irish-born mercenary Col. "Mad Mike" Hoare, 62, who were charged in Pretoria on Dec. 2 with kidnapping and remanded on bail.

Of the 44 men originally detained in Durban on Nov. 26 after

the Air India plane landed from the Seychelles, 39 were freed without charge, and there was a storm of protest both at home and abroad.

Mr. Rees announced today he proposed to prosecute all the accused on four counts under the civil aviation act of 1972, which gave effect to conventions covering offences on board aircraft, unlawful seizure of aircraft and unlawful acts against civil aviation. The act also provided for more effective security at airports.

All but Durban-born Puren were alleged to have been members of the advance party, investigators Puren had arrived with the main force but fled the fighting at the airport. He spent two weeks in the jungle near the airport before being arrested Dec. 10.

Until just before it got under way, today's court appearance had been a well-guarded secret. Even court officials said they were not informed beforehand.

Government sources said they are convinced there is a real possibility that mercenary comrades in South Africa may be planning to free the seven held here.

Seychelles' Attorney General Bernard Rassool told Reuters last week that the captives are to be charged with treason, the only crime punishable by death under Seychelles law.

But there has been doubt in legal circles in Victoria as to whether the foreigners can be tried for treason.

ETA prime suspect in Bilbao kidnap

BILBAO, Spain, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Josef Lipperheide Heinkel, 75, a German-born Bilbao industrialist, was kidnapped from his home here today and his family said the kidnappers were commandos of ETA, the Basque separatist organisation.

The family said the abductors, on leaving Mr. Lipperheide's home, said they would seek "a high ransom."

Mr. Lipperheide was born in West Germany. He came to Spain after Germany's World War II defeat. He settled down in Bilbao, where he heads a number of firms.

Union sources said some of Mr. Lipperheide's firms had been involved in labour conflicts lately.

Servants at the industrialist's home said he was kidnapped by eight people, some of whom broke into the house after the door was cleared to Mr. Lipperheide's chauffeur, whom they had kidnapped earlier in the day.

The chauffeur told police two men kidnapped him from his place and forced him to accompany them to Mr. Lipperheide's home. He said when the door was cleared to him, the commandos stormed into the house.

The servants said the kidnappers went straight to Mr. Lipperheide's bedroom and took him away in a waiting car.

Mr. Lipperheide is a widower and the father of three daughters and a son, all married. Police said they had no clues yet as to the abductor's whereabouts.

Indian court resumes trial of Asia's most wanted man

BENARES, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Charles Sobhraj, on trial in this holy Hindu city for the 1976 murder of a tourist, finished cross-examining the prosecution's medical expert when the court resumed after a recess of more than two weeks.

Dr. K.K. Singhal testified Dec. 17 that his post mortem examination of Allen Aren Jacob showed he had been poisoned with zinc phosphide and chloroformazine, a drug used as a tranquiliser.

Sobhraj, once the most wanted man in Asia, resumed his questioning of Dr. Singhal, attempting to discredit the doctor as an expert witness. His questions centred on Dr. Singhal's medical knowledge and the contents of the dead man's stomach as revealed by the autopsy.

The 37-year-old, Vietnamese-born Sobhraj faces a possible death sentence or life imprisonment if convicted on charges of murder, forgery, cheating, impersonation and conspiracy. He has shunned his Indian attorney since shortly after the trial began last month and with court approval, has been conducting his own defence.

Sobhraj's former girlfriend, Marie-Anndree LeClerc, a medical secretary from Canada is also being tried as his accomplice.

Asian police have accused Sobhraj of at least a dozen murders in Nepal, Thailand, India and Singapore. Most of the victims were young tourists who were drugged and robbed. Two best-selling books have been written about Sobhraj's exploits.

Cuellar names new U.N. aides

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 5 (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, in his first appointment since taking office, today named a former Tunisian U.N. representative, Mohamed Essaafi, as his chief of cabinet.

Mr. Essaafi, 51, whose new post makes him head of the secretary-general's executive office, served as Tunisia's U.N. envoy from January to August, 1980. He has also been ambassador to Belgium, Luxembourg and the European Community, Bonn, Moscow and London.

In September 1980 Mr. Essaafi was appointed by then Secretary General Kurt Waldheim as his special representative for humanitarian affairs in South East Asia.

In other appointments announced today: Emilio de Olivares, 44, a Peruvian member of the U.N. secretariat since 1974, was named executive assistant to the secretary-general, who is also from Peru.

Francois Giuliani, a 43-year-old French national who has served as a U.N. spokesman, was appointed spokesman for the secretary-general.

Giandomenico Picco, 33, an Italian U.N. official, was named first officer in the executive office of the secretary-general.

Mr. Essaafi charges place with Rafeuddin Ahmad, a Pakistani, who was chief of cabinet under Mr. Waldheim and will now become special representative for humanitarian affairs in South East Asia.

Cuban ties incite U.S. hostility toward Grenada

By George Wurmbe
Reuters

GRENADA, WHERE A group of left-wing, Western-educated young politicians seized power almost three years ago, has begun the new year with its relations with the United States still strained.

This small spice-producing Caribbean island has been at odds with the United States since the pro-Cuba New Jewel Movement (NJM) of Maurice Bishop ousted the right-wing government of Eric Gairy in March 1979.

To offset the effects of its isolation from the U.S., Grenada signed a wide-ranging technical and economic agreement with Cuba and received aid from Canada and Mexico and loans from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

At the same time, the government has sought to strengthen

its hold on a population of a little more than 100,000 by setting up mass organisations as part of a system of "people's democracy" while cracking down on dissent.

Relations between Washington and Grenada cooled after the NJM toppled the pro-American administration of Prime Minister Eric Gairy and worsened when Grenada turned to Cuba for help.

Over the past six months the Grenada government has repeatedly claimed that the Reagan administration planned to invade the island.

Mr. Bishop said his government had evidence that military manoeuvres which took place on Vieques Island, off Puerto Rico, was a practice run for a full-scale operation against Grenada.

Grenada also accused the U.S. of trying to thwart its efforts to seek aid elsewhere and the government felt it scored a major vic-

tory by securing loans for balance of payments support from the World Bank and the IMF and signing cooperation agreements with Mexico and Canada.

A new airport for St. George's will be built largely by Cuban engineers and technicians and Washington has expressed concern that it might be used as a staging post for Cuban troops on their way to Africa.

As relations between the tiny island and its giant neighbour to the north worsened Mr. Bishop's government cracked down on political opponents who accused it of reneging on earlier pledges to hold general elections.

Mr. Bishop said in a speech last year that "counter-revolutionaries will be exposed, isolated and ruthlessly crushed." Thirty-four people were detained and charged under a ter-

rism prevention law passed following a bomb blast which killed three people and injured nearly 100 others in June 1980.

The government also detained a number of businessmen and trade unionists as well as its former attorney general on charges of counter-revolutionary activities.

It passed a law restricting movements of known or suspected opponents and placed a travel ban on an opposition journalist, Alistair Hughes.

Mr. Hughes' Grenadian Voice newspaper was banned after its first edition, drawing sharp criticism at home and in neighbouring Caribbean islands.

Two other opposition publications were silenced earlier. Strong action against dissent has run parallel with a str-

engthening of pro-government mass organisations.

The setting up of zonal and parish councils, part of the NJM's concept of people's participatory democracy, is officially described as an effort to explain its policies and programmes and get feedback from the grassroots.

Mr. Bishop last November announced the creation of a people's militia to defend the island from aggression, saying it could not afford a large standing army.

"When the enemy comes for us it will be in the thousands so far apart from a standing army what is needed is a part-time revolutionary militia," he told an international solidarity conference attended by delegates from several countries, including Nicaragua and Cuba.

Israeli police investigate charges on Modai

TEL AVIV, Jan. 5 (R) — Police are looking into allegations that former Israeli energy minister Yitzhak Modai took illegal commissions on fuel purchases he made on behalf of the government while in office, a police spokesman has said. Mr. Modai, now a minister without portfolio in the cabinet headed by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, denied the allegations.

The police spokesman said police investigators were "looking into allegations," but he stressed that no formal investigation had started. The charges were made public by a Labour opposition member of the Knesset in a query in the house during question time some weeks ago. Mr. Modai said later it was easy to verify he had had no direct contact with any government fuel purchases. He told reporters this could be verified within a few hours. "I'll do everything possible to put a stop to this sort of character assassination of public figures," he said. Another cabinet minister, Labour and Welfare Minister Aharon Ahubatzira, is currently on trial on charges of theft and embezzlement of public funds.

French police recover stolen arms

TOULOUSE, France, Jan. 5 (R) — Police have recovered all the weapons stolen by gangsters from a French military arms depot near Toulouse last November, justice officials said today. The robbery created a political scandal over security at military establishments and right-wing political extremists were earlier suspected of having carried out the raid. The 115 sub-machine guns and four heavy machine guns were found yesterday buried in a field some 50 kilometres from Foix barracks where they were stolen, the officials said.

A group of about 15 raiders, masked and heavily armed, infiltrated the arms depot on Nov. 21 after overpowering two sentries. They made their getaway in a stolen army truck. Several known gangsters had been arrested in connection with the raid, including a former com- script at Foix camp, officials said. The recovery of the stolen arms followed the arrest of two men involved in a holdup who admitted having taken part in the armoury raid.

Bangla army chief rejects new council set up by president

DACCA, Jan. 5 (A.P.) — Army Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad has said the national security council formed by the government Friday "is not acceptable to us as it will not meet our demands and aspirations." According to the daily *Banglar Bani*, the general said, "On behalf of the army, navy and air force we have already informed our stand to the president." The ten member national security council was constituted to replace the existing national defence council. The new council, headed by the president, includes the vice prime minister, the foreign minister, industries minister, finance minister, home minister, and the three service chiefs. Asked what they wanted, Gen. Ershad said, "You will know in time," the newspaper reported. The paper's report said the armed forces chiefs did not like the inclusion on the committee of any of the civil ministers, not even the prime minister, the paper added.

Widow, daughter mark Bhutto's 54th birthday

KARACHI, Jan. 5 (R) — The widow and daughter of executed Pakistani prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto cut a huge cake near his grave today to mark his 54th birthday, family sources said. Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto and her 28-year-old daughter Benazir, who was taken under police escort for the ceremony, distributed the 35-kilogramme cake among several hundred mourners. Miss Bhutto was detained last March following the hijack of a Pakistani airline by a group opposed to army President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and was moved from Karachi Central Jail to house arrest in Larkana 10 days ago. The ex-prime minister, hanged in 1979 for allegedly conspiring to commit a political murder, is buried at Garhi Khuda Bakhsh, about 30 kilometres from Larkana.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Yamani leaves after talks in Japan

TOKYO, Jan. 5 (R) — Saudi Arabia Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani left Japan today after telling Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki why Saudi Crown Prince Fahd postponed a visit due to start next Monday. Sheikh Yamani passed on an oral message from Prince Fahd regretting that his visit had to be put back while Arab leaders continued consultations over Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, the prime minister's office said. Prince Fahd has also postponed a visit to the United States. Japan's International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe said today he hoped to make an official visit to Saudi Arabia early next May.

Reagan's axe not to go up in space

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (R) — Presidential science adviser George Keyworth has told U.S. space scientists the Reagan administration does not intend to abandon space exploration, despite planned budget cuts. Mr. Keyworth told a symposium of the American Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday that the Reagan administration valued space exploration. He said budget cuts were still being discussed but gave no further details. Mr. Keyworth assured the scientists the "deep space network," the radio communications link with American automated spacecraft, would not be discontinued for budget reasons. Scientists had feared the network would be shut down before it could receive data from the Voyager spacecraft when it passes Neptune and Uranus at the end of the decade. Mr. Keyworth said forsaking those experiences to "save a few million (dollars) is unthinkable to this administration." Mr. Keyworth declined to discuss such other projects as Galileo, which is designed to orbit and enter the atmosphere of Jupiter.

Papandreou sacks aide for disobedience

ATHENS, Jan. 5 (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has sacked a junior minister for failing to obey instructions at yesterday's European Economic Community (EEC) meeting on Poland, an authoritative source said here today. The minister, Assimakis Fotilas, under-secretary for foreign affairs, represented Greece at the EEC foreign ministers meeting which issued a communique warning Soviet bloc countries not to intervene in Poland. The source said: "Mr. Fotilas failed to obey instructions given to him by foreign minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos who could not attend the meeting because of previous engagements here." He did not elaborate on the instructions given to Mr. Fotilas and a government spokesman declined to make any statement on the issue.

Leading Sicilian constructor gunned down

PALERMO, Sicily, Jan. 5 (R) — Leading Sicilian building constructor Pietro Pisa, who had business interests in Saudi Arabia and Libya, was shot dead last night by a masked youth as he left his Palermo office, police said. There was no apparent motive. Mr. Pisa, 59, was getting into his car when the youth opened fire with six or seven pistol shots before fleeing on foot. Police said Mr. Pisa died instantly.